REGISTERED No. 6.—1878.

The Bombay Gazette.

No 9,284—New Series. BOMBAY:—FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1878.

THE BOMBAY GAZETTE.

The Rates of Subscription to the *Bombay Gazette* are as follow:—

To Subscribers in Bombay —*Delivered free.*

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Ten Lines and under—

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A line, but no Advertisement counted as less than eight lines.

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First insertion	6 As. per Line.
Second do.	4½ „ „
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In the Native Languages, double the above.

For Advertisements which are to be inserted for a considerable time special contracts may be made.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

Advertisements of two or three lines relating to such matters as Small Sales, Business Cards, Situations, Wanted or Servants Required, Houses or Lodgings to Let, Changes of Residence, Articles Lost or Found. The scale for Advertisements belonging to any of these classes as follows:—

Not exceeding three lines ..... Rs. 1-0

Each succeeding line ..... „ „ 0-8 As.

Advertisements exceeding five lines will be charged for at our present ordinary rates.

No Advertisement will be inserted for less than *One Rupee*, and payment must in all cases be made in *Cash*.

All Advertisements are charged according to the space occupied in Nonpareil, or smallest type, 12 lines of which go to the inch.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES: EACH—TWO RUPEES,

All Cheques, Money Orders, and other Remittances should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

SHIPPING.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE MALABAR COAST, CEYLON, MADRAS, AND CALCUTTA.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under contract with Government, will despatch the S. S. KHANDALLA, 2,040 Tons, 193 H. P. Commander G. W. Wicks, R.N.R. on SATURDAY, the 10th August 1878, at 5 p. m., calling at Carwar, Narakal, Alleppey, Tuticorin, Colombo, Galle, Negapatam, Madras, Coconada, Visagapatam, Bimlipatam, Callingpatam, Gopalpore, False Point, and at any other place where inducement offers.

Weather permitting the vessel will also call at Ratnagherry Vingorla, Goa, Mangalore, Cannanore, Tellicherry, Calicut Tuticorin and Cochin.

Cargo for Singapore and China can be booked fortnightly by the steamers on this line hence or from intermediate ports for transhipment at Galle to the Steamers of the Compagnie des Messageries Maritimes de la France which run regularly.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH THE PERSIAN GULF, via KURRACHEE,

Interchanging Cargo and Passengers at Bussorah, to and from Bagdad, with the Euphrates and Tigris Steam Navigation Company or other Steamers.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch the CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 120 H.P., Commander W. R. Mason, on WEDNESDAY, the 14th August 1878, at 4 p. m., to touch at KURRACHEE, MUSCAT, BUNDERABBAS, LINGA, BUSHIRE, FAO, BUSREH, and occasionally at BAHREIN, and MAHOMERAH.

N.B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BI-WEEKLY STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH KURRACHEE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (Limited), under Contract with Government, will despatch Steamers to Kurrachee every WEDNESDAY at 4 p.m., and every SATURDAY at 2 p.m.

The S. S. VINGOBLA, 578 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander R. D. Dougherty, on SATURDAY, the 10th August 1878, at 2 p.m.

The S. S. CALCUTTA, 863 Tons, 120 H. P., Commander W. R. Mason, will be despatched on WEDNESDAY, the 14th August 1878, at 4 p.m.

N. B.—No shipping orders will be granted on the day of sailing.

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

BOMBAY TO ZANZIBAR, COMORO, MAYOTTE, NOSI-BEH, MAJUNGA, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED, will despatch the S. S. PUNJAUB, 1,080 Tons, 200 H.P., Commander J. Melville, to the above ports, via ADEN, on or about the 24th August 1878.

For Freight and Passage apply to

W. NICOL & Co., Agents.

Bombay, 8th August 1878.

STEAM COMMUNICATION WITH ITALY via SUEZ CANAL.

ITALIAN STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY of Messrs. R. RUBATTINO & Co., GENOA.

THE REGULAR STEAMERS LEAVE GENOA and BOMBAY on the 24th, and on the 1st of each month.

PASSENGERS' RATES FROM BOMBAY.

(Inclusive of all Transit Fees through the Suez Canal.)

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	3rd Class.	
Aden	Rs. 250	Rs. 150	Rs. 40	Without Food.
Suez	900	220	80	
Port Said	850	240	140	
Messina	550	240	140	
Naples	550	240	140	
Leghorn	550	240	140	
Genoa	550	240	140	
Marseilles	550	240	145	

Including Wines

Children under 8 years, free of charge: Children not above 2 years, half fare.

NEXT STEAMERS FROM BOMBAY:—

AUSTRALIA, to sail on SUNDAY, 1st September 1878.

INDIA, to sail on TUESDAY, 1st October 1878.

All Steamers of this Company have large First and Second Class accommodation; and always carry a Doctor and a Stewardess on board.

The steamers of this Company, as a rule, start precisely at 10 A.M. Any unavoidable detention will, however, be advertised at least one day previously.

For hand-books of information, rates of freight, &c., apply to

C. GRONDONA,
Agent Subattino Steam Navigation Company,
No. 2, Hummum Street.

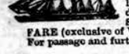
Bombay, July, 18

FOR LIVERPOOL, *VIA* SUEZ CANAL.

S.S. EUROPEAN, 2,676 TONS,

C. A. SIBTHORPE, COMMANDER,

TO SAIL POSITIVELY ON 13TH AUGUST.



THIS FINE STEAMER, with capital accommodation for a limited number of passengers, will have despatch as above. The Cabins and Saloon are built on Deck.

FARE (exclusive of Wines and Spirits), Rs 450.

For passage and further particulars apply to

GRINDLAY, GROOM & Co.

Bombay, 24th July 1878.

JAMES MADDEN & CO.'S
(LATE WHEATLEY, MADDEN & CO.'S)
BOMBAY PASSENGER AGENCY.

NOTICE—Passages secured without charge, and every assistance rendered to Passengers leaving Bombay.

J. M. & Co.'s "Steamer Announcements" posted free to any part of India.

Full information regarding Passage Rates, &c., will be forwarded on application. Money exchanged. Drafts granted on England. Heavy Faggage intended for shipment should be in Bombay two clear days before the Steamer sails. All packages must be addressed JAMES MADDEN & Co. Bombay.

BULL'S IMPROVED PATENT KILNS.

EXTENSIVE improvements have resulted in so greatly reducing the cost of these Kilns, that they are applicable to burning any number of Bricks or Tiles, from five lakhs upwards. The saving in fuel and certainty of out-turn have also been largely increased.

They are admirably adapted for the employment of Jail labour, and one is now working in the Central Jail, Benares, with complete success.

A Kiln, with iron work complete, to burn 3 to 4 lakhs a month, can now be constructed for Rs. 240.

As evasion of the payment of Royalty has in some cases been attempted by the construction of straight portions of Kilns, the Patentee hereby informs all persons using such straight Kilns that they are as liable to Royalty charges as circular or any other shaped Kilns, if worked in accordance with the process or method for which a patent was granted to him.

The Patentee is prepared to dispose of monopolies on special terms. A liberal commission allowed for business obtained.

For drawings, terms, and to see Kilns at work, pply to W. BULL, Lucknow.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

THE following or other Steamers will be despatched for EUROPE:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.	1878.
(s) AUSTRALIA ..	3663	600	G. F. Cates	9th Aug.
— TRAVANCORE.	1903	350	W. Barratt 16th	do.
(s) BOKHARA	2932	450	W. D. Anderson.23rd	do.
— BANGALORE ..	2242	450	E. G. Sleat 30th	do.
(s) NEPAUL	3636	600	J. S. Murray .. 6th	Sept.

Passengers are booked to ADEN, SUEZ, BRINDISI, ANCONA, VENICE, MARSEILLES, MALTA, GIBRALTAR and SOUTHAMPTON by every Mail. The Steamers marked (s) proceeds direct to Southampton. By the others Passengers change vessels at Suez, and those for Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, and Marseilles are conveyed by Rail from Suez to Alexandria.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, Mazagon, at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 22nd July 1878.

STEAM TO CEYLON, PENANG, STRAITS, CHINA, AND JAPAN.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports, carrying H. M.'s Mails, and taking also Passengers and Cargo for Madras and Calcutta:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.
HINDOSTAN .	3186	600	N. W. Haselwood.10th August.
VENETIA	2726	450	W. B. Andrews .. 2nd September.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 p. m. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 22nd July 1878.

STEAM TO KING GEORGE'S SOUND, ADELAIDE, MELBOURNE, AND SYDNEY, CALLING AT GALLE.

THE following Steamers will be despatched for the above ports:—

Vessels.	Tons.	H.P.	Captains.
ASSAM	3023	500	N. Stewart .... 16th August.

A Launch leaves the Company's Dock Head, at Mazagon, at 3 P. M. on the day of sailing.

For Passage, &c., apply to

J. R. KELLOCK,
Superintendent.

Bombay, 22nd July 1878.

WANTED.

NOTICE.

WANTED, A JAILOR for the Subordinate Jail at Bhusawal. Salary Rs. 30. A Parsee preferred. Must be able to read and write Marathi and English. Apply at once to the undersigned, with testimonials, &c., in original.

W. H. PROPERT,
District Magistrate, Khandesh.

Dhulia, 31st July 1878.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

FOR SALE, at the Godowns of the undersigned, BASS'S BEER, the Bull Dog Brand, bottled by the well known Bottlers, Messrs. ROBERT PORTER & Co., of London.

Quarts in 4 dozen cases at Rs. 5-8 per dozen.
Pints „ 8 „ „ „ „ „ „

EWART, LATHAM & Co.,
Agents.

Bombay, 13th July 1878.

ALDRIDGE, SALMON & Co. have the following FIRST CLASS BRANDIES and WINES FOR SALE:—

BRANDIES.

CUSENIER'S FINE BRANDY	Rs. 24	per doz.	Quarts.
L. BECHADE Do.	„ 18	per	do.

WINES.

CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE	Rs. 30	per doz.	Quarts.
AMONTILADO SHERRY	„ 25	per	do.
HAUT BARSAC (White Wine)	„ 15	per	do.
CHABLIS Do.	„ 16	per	do.
Do. Do.	„ 18	per	2 doz. Pints
CHATEAU BELAIR (Fine Claret)	„ 18	per	do.
LORMONT Do.	„ 14	per	do.
HAUT MARGEAUX (a few cases)	„ 11	per	do.
ST. JULIEN (Handsome)	„ 10	per	do.
MEDOC (Breakfast Bordeaux)	„ 8	per doz.	Quarts.

NOTICES.

FOR SALE, MANILLA and OILED COIR ROPE and CORDAGE. Apply to

OWEN & ORELL,
Agents to W. H. HARTON & Co., Calcutta.

23, Apollo Street, Bombay.

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

COUGHS, ASTHMA, BRONCHITIS., DIFFICULTY OF BREATHING are speedily cured by KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES (recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty). No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium, Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bedtime ensures rest when troubled by the throat. Sold by all Chemists, in Bottles.

SCOTT & CO., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5; Livery for Horses on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month including syce; Horses in infirmary Re. 1 per day; Commission Rs. 17 from purchaser and Seller on horse sold.

Every care and attention devoted to Shoeing and Breaking to Harness, both being under our immediate supervision. Horses sent from up-country will meet with a ready market.

QUEEN INSURANCE COMPANY.

CAPITAL,
TWO MILLIONS STERLING.
FIRE RESERVE FUND ... £261,444.

Fire Premiums after deducting Re-insurances.	In 1870	£139,808
	„ 1873	£295,149
	„ 1877	£450,883

POLICIES issued and CLAIMS promptly paid without reference to Head Office, by

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.

ALWAYS ON HAND,
AT
P. GRANT AND SON'S,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY,
SADDLERY AND HARNESS
OF EVERY DESCRIPTION,
WHIPS, SPURS,
AND
MILITARY ACCOUTREMENTS.

HOWRAH IRON WORKS, STEAM SAW MILLS, AND METAL DEPOT.

THESE, the MOST EXTENSIVE WORKS of their kind in India, have been laid out with a view to the expeditious outturn of Rolling Stock, Machinery, Engines, Boilers, Pumps, Tools, &c., &c., &c.

FOR

Railways, Canals, Collieries,	Indigo Concerns, Gas Works, Engineering Works, Tanneries, &c., &c.	Silk Filatures, Tea Gardens, Cotton & Jute Mills,

The whole of our Workshops are fitted with the best and most Modern Machinery. We would direct especial attention to the fact that we are able to turn out Iron Castings up to 20 Tons in weight, and Forgings up to 5 Tons. List of Foundry rates will be sent on application. Sole Manufacturers in Bengal Oude, and the North West Provinces of Bull's Patent Dredgers.

BURN & Co.

Howrah, Bengal.

ONE BOX OF CLARKE'S B, 41 PILLS, IS warranted to cure all discharges from the Urinary Organs, in either sex, acquired or constitutional, Gravel and Pains in the Back. Sold in Boxes, 4s. 9d. each, by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors.

Sole Proprietor, F. J. CLARKE,
APOTHECARIES' HALL, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.
EXPORT AGENTS.

Burgoyne, Burbidges and Co., Coleman Street, London.
Newbery and Sons, 37 Newgate Street, London.
Barclay and Sons, 95 Farringdon Street, London.
Sanger and Sons, Oxford Street, London.
And all the London Wholesale Houses.

AGENTS FOR THE BENGAL PRESIDENCY,
Smith, Stanistreet and Co.; Bathgate and Co., Calcutta.
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.
Treacher and Co., Bolton and Co.
AGENTS FOR THE MADRAS PRESIDENCY
Barrie and Co. De Beaux and Co.; Scott, Mascarine and
AGENT FOR RANGOON
The Rangoon Medical Hall.

WELL WORTHY OF NOTICE AS A CERTAIN CURE.

For Bilious and Liver Complaints, Indigestion, Wind, Spasms, Foul Breath, Nervous Depression, Irritability, Lassitude, Loss of Appetite, Dyspepsia, Heartburn, Sour Eructations, Lowness of Spirits with sensation of fullness at the pit of the Stomach, Giddiness, Dizziness of the Eyes, &c.,

DR. SCOTT'S BILIOUS AND LIVER PILLS STAND UNRIVALLED.

As a General Family Aperient Medicine they have no equal, being mild in their operation, and grateful to the Stomach, they give a healthy tone and vigour to the different secretions, causing the necessary organs of the Stomach and Liver to resume their activity, thus restoring the appetite, promoting digestion, and strengthening the whole system

They can be taken at any time without restraint from business or pleasure, hence they are a most valuable domestic Medicine. Heads of households should always have a box of these Pills by them, to resort to on any slight occasion of ailing on the part of those under their charge, as by paying attention to the regular action of the Stomach, Liver and Bowels, many a severe illness is avoided or mitigated. They will be found in slight cases by a single dose to restore health to the body with a happy frame of mind.

Prepared only by W. Lambert, 14, Vere Street, Loudon, W., England. In Bottles ONLY, 1s. 1½d. and 2s 9d. Sold by all Chemists.

IMPORTANT CAUTION.—Be sure to ask for "Dr. Scott's Bilious and Liver Pills," in a green bottle, wrapped in green paper, and having the name and address,

WILLIAM LAMBERT,
8, King William Street, Charing Cross,

Engraved on the Government Stamp. Do not, therefore, purchase without seeing the Government Stamp over the cork of box bottle.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

GRANT ROAD THEATRE.

THE ORIGINAL
BOMBAY MINSTRELS
WILL GIVE AN ENTERTAINMENT
ON
SATURDAY, AUGUST 17TH,
UNDER THE PATRONAGE OF
COL. SEXTON AND THE OFFICERS
OF THE BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLES,
IN AID OF THE
BAND FUND OF THE CORPS.

FULL PARTICULARS IN FUTURE ADVERTISEMENTS.

Tickets to be had at SOUNDY & Co., D. S. KEMP & Co., and of the Honorary Secretary.

DRESS CIRCLE	Rs. 3
STALLS	„ 2
GALLERY	„ 1

A. B. CHALMERS,
HONORARY SECRETARY.

TENDERS are INVITED by the undersigned for the REPAIR of their PREMISES in the Elphinstone Circle.

BENN, ASHLEY & Co.

NOTICE.

THE PAPER CURRENCY and MONEY ORDER OFFICES will be CLOSED on MONDAY and TUESDAY next, the 12th and 13th instant, on account of the COCOANUT HOLIDAYS.

E. GAY,
Acting Commissioner of Issue.

Paper Currency Department, Bombay, 8th August 1878.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY COMPANY.

THE UNDERSIGNED begs to notify that he is PROCEEDING to EUROPE by TO-DAY'S Mail Steamer, and that Mr. WILSON BELL will ACT as AGENT for the Great Indian Peninsula Railway Company from THIS DATE.

G. A. BARNETT, Agent.

Company's Offices, Bombay, 9th August 1878.

THE MADRAS UNITED SPINNING AND WEAVING MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.
ધી મધરાશ યુનાઇટેડ સ્પીનીંગ એંડ વીવીંગ મીલ્સ કંપની, લીમિટેડ.

NOTICE is hereby given, that the TRANSFER BOOKS of the above Company will be CLOSED from the 9th to 16th August 1878, both days inclusive.

By Order of the Directors,
ધા॰ મુલજી જેઠાની કું.
i. e. MOOLJEE JAITHA & Co.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

Bombay, 8th August 1878.

IN THE HIGH COURT OF JUDICATURE AT BOMBAY.

ORDINARY ORIGINAL CIVIL JURISDICTION.

In the MATTER of the Indian Companies' Act X. of 1866, and in the matter of the EAST INDIA BANK IN LIQUIDATION.

DINNANATH RAGHOONATH KHOTE, and ARDASEER BYRAMJEE KAPADIA, } Liquidators.

NOTICE is hereby given, that a FIRST DISTRIBUTION of RUPEES FIFTEEN per share will be paid by the undersigned at their Office, No. 2, Meadow Street, Fort, on and after the 15th day of August, instant, to those shareholders who have not received the Dividend at the rate of Rupees seven per share declared by the former Liquidators. The shareholders who have received the said Dividend at the rate of Rupees seven per share, which, with interest now amounts to Rupees Thirteen per share, will only be paid Rupees Two per share.—Dated this 8th day of August 1878.

DINNANATH RAGHOONATH KHOTE,
ARDASEER B. KAPADIA,
Liquidators of the East India Bank.

BASS'S BEER IN WOOD.

MONTHLY Consignments of the above, SELECTED from the BEST BREWINGS, are RECEIVED by

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED,
BOMBAY.

CHINA TEA.

JUST RECEIVED,

SUPPLIES of Richly Flavoured Oolong CONGOU, guaranteed to be picked from the first growth of the Season 1877-8. Lovers of China Tea will find this parcel a great treat, the quality being far superior to anything hitherto imported into this market, and very rarely procurable in the European markets.

Per 1 lb. packet, Cash Rs. 1-12

TREACHER & COMPANY, Ld.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

DINNER SERVICES.

BEST STONEWARE, BLUE LINE.

TREACHER & COMPANY (LIMITED) have received direct from a LEADING STAFFORDSHIRE POTTERY large supplies of this favourite pattern, an inspection of which they respectfully solicit.

			Cash Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
12	10 inch	Meat Plates	4 8	5 0
12	10 „	Soup do.	4 8	5 0
12	12 „	Hot Water Plates	24 0	27 0
12	8 „	Pudding do.	4 0	4 8
12	6 „	Cheese do.	3 0	3 8
1	18 „	Well Gravy Dish	7 8	8 8
1	20 „	Flat Dish	6 0	6 12
1	16 „	do.	4 0	4 8
1	14 „	do.	3 0	3 8
2	12 „	do.	2 4	2 8
2	10 „	do.	2 4	2 8
1	16 „	Fish Dresiner	3 0	3 8
1	9 „	Pie Dish	1 0	1 4
1	11 „	do.	1 8	1 12
1		Covered Soup Tureen and Stand.	9 0	10 0
2		do. Sauce do.	4 8	5 0
2		Vegetable Dishes	5 4	6 0
2		Side Dishes and Warmers	16 0	18 0
1		Salad Bowl	2 8	2 12
		Full Set as above	110 12	125 0

With gilt handles to covered Dishes.

Extra cash Rs. 20-12; Credit 23-0.

USEFUL EXTRA PIECES.

	Cash Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
1 Cheese Dish without cover	2 4	2 8
1 Pair Steak Dishes and Warmers	16 0	18 0

TREACHER & CO. (LIMITED).
SHOW ROOMS.
FORT ESTABLISHMENT.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines, Re. 1; each succeeding line 8 As. No trade advertisements are admitted under this scale.

THOROUGHLY PRACTICAL ENGINEER, well up in the latest workshop practice, can prepare Estimates, Drawings, &c., with despatch. Ten years' experience in India. References and professional certificates unexceptionable. Apply "LEVEL," care of Office of this Paper.

A GENTLEMAN REQUIRES BOARD and LODGING in or near the Fort, or would join a chummery, Address, C. W. J., *Bombay Gazette*.

BILLIARDS AT TEMPLE BAR—A 1,000 up MATCH will take place THIS EVENING (FRIDAY), to commence at 8-30.

LAW BOOKS to be SOLD on the 14th inst. Catalogues printed, and the Books now on view at Messrs. MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.

FOR SALE, young ARAB HORSE, over 14 hands neat DOGCART and HARNESS. Apply PLUTARCH, *Bombay Gazette*.

FOR SALE, a double-seated BROUGHAM in good order, with pole and shafts, for single or pair, made by W. C. Williams, London. A strong and fast grey CAPE HORSE and Harness suitable for above. A strong built roomy SHIGRAM, in capital order. A DOGCART, very light, in good order, dark, green and picked out, Russian leather cushions, made by John Wood and Co., London. Apply W. B., *Bombay Gazette*.

MACLEAN'S GUIDE to BOMBAY and BOMBAY DIRECTORY for 1878. Price Rs. 5; with postage Rs. 5-2. *Bombay Gazette* Office.

INDIAN RAILWAY TRAVELLER'S GUIDE, showing every Railway Station on the Indian Lines, with Tables of Fares, and other information required by travellers, with a Coloured Map of India. Published monthly at the *Bombay Gazette* Office. Price As. 8.

WEDDING, CHRISTENING, BIRTHDAY and LUNCH CAKES, French Rolls, Muffins, &c PEARSE, Apollo Street.

PURE AND SPARKLING

AERATED WATERS.

TREACHER & Co., LIMITED, direct attention to their list of AERATED WATERS which are prepared with the greatest regard to cleanliness and purity. By the aid of Steam power these Waters are charged with Gas at the greatest possible pressure, being thus rendered sparkling and agreeable in the highest degree.

Their LEMONADE and other FLAVOURED WATERS are celebrated for their freshness and their delicious taste.

Their TONIC WATER, the demand for which is constantly increasing, is unequalled for its delicacy of flavour and tonic properties, each bottle containing a definite quantity of Quinine presented in an agreeable form.

	Cash		Cash
SODA WATER ..... per doz.	0 12	AERATED WATER ..... per doz.	0 12
TONIC WATER (THE ORIGINAL) ..... „	1 0	POTASH WATER ..... „	0 12
SELTZER WATER, introduced by T. & Co.. „	1 0	LITHIA WATER ..... „	1 8
LEMONADE AND GINGERADE ..... „	1 0	VICHY WATER ..... „	1 4

Bottles are charged Re. 2 per dozen, the same amount being allowed for them when delivered free at our Manufactory.

Mineral, Acid, and Medicated Waters prepared to order.

TREACHER & CO., LIMITED,
Manufacturing Chemists,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

THACKER & COMPANY, LIMITED,
ESPLANADE HOTEL, BOMBAY.

BOOKS! BOOKS!! BOOKS!!!

THE BEST WORKS IN ALL BRANCHES KEPT IN STOCK.

THE Newest Books imported by every Mail. Orders sent Home weekly for Books not in stock.

SUBSCRIPTIONS RECEIVED FOR NEWSPAPERS AND PERIODICALS.

*** SUBSCRIPTION LIST UPON APPLICATION.

STATIONERY

FOR PRIVATE, COMMERCIAL, AND OFFICIAL USE.

MATHEMATICAL AND DRAWING

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AROMATIC DISTILLATE.—For seasoning Claret Cup. Produces a beverage approaching perfection, exquisite in aroma but innoxious to the most delicate interior

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CIRCASSIAN FLUID.—A black hair-dye, superior to anything of the kind hitherto produced.

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Summary of Cotton Exports during the week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summary of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1867 and 1876 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 1865 and 1876 respectively.
Share List and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
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SALE OF BAGS.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 9th inst., at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction at their premises, on account and at the risk of the first purchaser, Mahomed

COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

THURSDAY EVENING, 8TH AUGUST, 1878.

WITH the exception of some parts of the North-West Provinces where the rains have as yet only fallen sparingly, the weather reports from all parts of the country are most favourable, and the outlook for the coming season is decidedly encouraging, as a continuance of seasonable weather means a large trade both in imports and exports. In Bombay the rainfall during the week has again been very heavy, but during the occasional breaks shippers have availed themselves of the opportunity to send forward their Cotton, in which a fair business has been done for the time of the year, chiefly for the Continent, owing to the continuance of favourable telegraphic advices of the Home markets. In imports, however, great quietness still prevails, and is likely to be maintained for another month or six weeks.

The commercial telegrams received from Home since last mail day do not report any material changes. The markets were closed for Bank holidays on Saturday and Monday, and on their reopening on Tuesday the Liverpool Cotton Market was strong at previous rates, but has since become quieter owing to slack trade in Manchester and improved advices of the Egyptian crop. The Manchester Piece Goods Market according to Reuter is firm, but private advices report it quiet, and several mills in the Blackburn district closing until trade revives. The London General Produce Markets are steady. Consols have declined to £95 and French Rentes to francs 111. Bar Silver is quoted at 52¼d. to 52⅝d. per oz.

In our market there has been a good demand for Cotton throughout the week at hardening rates, but business has been checked by the firmness of holders. In Seeds there has been little doing owing to the smallness of supplies, and in Wheat for the same reason there is still nothing doing for export. For imports of all sorts there is only a moderate enquiry, as the demand from the Interior continues very trifling; holders, however, continue very firm, and the prices of Goods, Yarns, and Metals are well maintained. Money continues very easy. Shares are quiet and in many instances lower. Government Paper is steady at about previous quotations. Sterling Exchange has been very irregular and closes weak at half per cent. decline on last Mail day's rates. Freights continue very dull, and the rate for the two steamers on the berth for Liverpool is with difficulty maintained at our last quotation of £1-3-9. For sailing tonnage there is absolutely no enquiry even at the low rate of 12s. 6d. per ton by Iron vessel and 10s. for Wooden for Liverpool.

The weekly biddings for Council Drafts on India took place in London yesterday, when the usual sum of £300,000 was offered and allotted as follows:—£220,000 to Calcutta and £20,000 to Madras, at an average rate of 1s. 8·02d., and £60,000 to Bombay, at an average of 1s. 8d. Tenders at 1s. 8d. per rupee on all three places receiving 17 per cent. of the amounts applied for in Bills only. As compared with last week's biddings the result shows a decline of ¼ per cent., but the price of Bar Silver remains unchanged at 52⅛d. to 52⅜d. per oz., at which it is equivalent to 1s. 8¾d. per rupee.

MONEY.—The market has not undergone any quotable change during the week, the rate for fixed loans in the bazaar being still 3 per cent. and the Bank of Bombay's advertised minimums for loans against Government Paper and short dated Bank Bills 4 per cent. The last published statement of the Bank showed a decrease in Public Deposits of 3½ lacs, and in Cash and Currency Notes of about 4 lacs, and Loans and Bills Discounted increased by about a lac. These alterations are very trifling, and no change was made by the Directors at their Weekly Board Meeting in the rates of discount, neither with the present dull state of trade here was any expected.

STERLING EXCHANGE.—Business for this Mail opened on Saturday on the basis of 1s. 8¾d. for demand Bank Bills, and 1s. 8⅝d. for three months' sight Credits, which was an advance of 1/32d. in Bank Bills, but unchanged for House Paper from the closing rates for last steamer. On Monday an easier feeling was apparent owing to weaker advices from Calcutta, which was followed on Tuesday by a return to Saturday's quotations. On Wednesday rates were very irregular, opening at a partial decline of 1-32d., but closing at an advance of 1·32d. on the previous days rates. On Thursday, when the result of the sale of Council Drafts in London was known, a decline of 1-16 to 3-32 was established in the morning, but before the close of business rates hardened slightly. The following are our quotations:—Bank Bills on demand 1s. 8 1-32d., 6 months' sight 1s. 8⅜d.; Credits, 3 months' sight 1s. 8⅝d.; 6 months' sight 1s. 8 9-16d.; Documents, 3 months' sight 1s. 8 13-32d.; 6 months' sight 1s. 8 9-16d. And on Paris the rate for 3 months' sight Mercantile Bills is francs 2·14 per rupee. As usual at this time of the year the business doing has been very limited, only a small amount of Private Paper being offered, while the demand for Bank Bills has been equally small. The appearance of our own market at present and for two months to come is certainly not in favour of higher rates, and as no material increase in the export trade from Calcutta is expected until the end of next month, we do not anticipate any advance in Sterling Exchange before that time, although it is improbable that rates will decline materially below their present level.

On Calcutta to-day's rates are for demand drafts 1-16 per cent. premium, and 60 days' sight ¼ per cent. discount.

From Hongkong the latest quotation for 6 months' sight Bank Bills on London is 3s. 9¼d. per dollar and from Shanghai 6s. 2⅜d. per tael.

GOVERNMENT SECURITIES have been in fair demand throughout the week. Rates, however, have been very irregular, a decline of ¼ having taken place in Fours and Fours-and-a-half owing to speculative sales, whereas an advance of ¼ has been established in Fives-and-a-half; and the new Four-and-a-half per cent. Loan remains at our last quotation. To-days rates are as follows:—Four per cent., Rs. 96¼; Four-and-a-half, Rs. 96¼; Five-and-a-half, Rs. 104¼; and the new Fours-and-a half per cent. Loan, Rs. 102⅜.

SHARES.—The market has been decidedly quieter this week, and prices of Spinning and Weaving Companies Scrip have in many instances declined. In other shares, although there has been little doing, there is scarcely any alteration in price. Bank Shares are unchanged at last quotations. In Land Companies there has been some speculation in Colabas, which at one time advanced to Rs. 50, but subsequently lost Rs. 30 of the advance and close at Rs. 920 per share. In Spinning and Weaving Companies Scrip an advance of Rs. 100 per share has taken place in Alberts, owing to the Company having been handed over to new secretaries and treasurers. Mandvies have advanced Rs. 15. Sassoons Rs. 25, Mazagon Rs. 10, and Sholapore Rs. 15 per share. A decline of Rs. 10 has taken place in great Easterns, Rs. 15 in Hindostan, Rs. 10 in Jewraz Baloo, Rs. 10 in Khatow Mucoonjee, and Rs. 25 in Prince of Wales. In Miscellaneous Shares the changes have only been trifling.

We have again to report only moderate sales of Piece Goods during the week at our last quotations, the purchases reported only amounting to about 400 packages from first hands. The off-take from the bazaar has been almost at a standstill owing to the heavy rains, and dealers, whose stocks are in consequence accumulating considerably, are buying very sparingly. The sales comprise about 12,000 Piece Grey Dhoties and 20000 Pieces T. R. Jacconets and 2,500 Pieces T. R. Mulls and Shirtings. No transactions whatever have been reported in Grey Shirtings, for which there is no enquiry at present rates, but holders are very firm in anticipation of a better demand hereafter, and which, with favourable crop prospects, should shortly arise.

TWIST.—The market has been very quiet since last Mail day, and the only sales of English Yarn reported is of 30 bales 40's. Mule at 8½ Annas. In Local Made Yarns 200 bales of 20's Mule have been placed at 6½ Annas per lb., but there is very little enquiry, and the Local Mills are mostly employed in executing contracts previously entered into, on which the advance in the price of the Raw Material will have considerably diminished the profits.

METALS are rather firmer, and sales are reported to arrive of 500 cwts. *Copper Braziers* at Rs. 47½ and of 1,000 cwts. *Yellow Metal Braziers* at Rs. 38½. The prices on the spot of *Copper Braziers* has advanced to Rs. 48½ and of *Yellow Metal* Sheathing to Rs. 40 and Braziers to Rs. 38½. *Iron* is unchanged at our last quotations.

COALS.—The greatest dulness still prevails, and no transactions in cargoes to arrive are reported, there still being neither sellers nor buyers at the current quotations which are still Rs. 20 per ton for Davison's West Hartley, Rs. 19 per ton for Lairds Welsh Hartley, Rs. 19½ for Cardiff, and Rs. 19 per ton for Watson's Hartley.

COTTON.—For two days after the departure of the last mail the Liverpool Market was closed for holidays, which, to a slight extent, influenced our market, owing to the uncertainty which prevailed as to the demand likely to exist on its reopening. There has, however, been a good enquiry for the Continent throughout, and when business was resumed in Liverpool and the tone of the market was reported to be strong, our's hardened considerably; purchases for export have been checked by the high rates demanded by dealers who are asking Rs. 2 to Rs. 3 per candy advance on our last quotations. The weather during the week has also not been favourable for shipping operations, and the total purchases for export only amount to about 3,000 bales. For the Local Mills about 4,000 bales have been bought at very full rates.

The Receipts from up-country during the week amount to 2,788 bales, against 2,142 bales last week. The total since the 1st September now amounts to 966,406 bales, against 1,129,982 bales last year.

The *Clearances for Sea* since last Mail left amount to 2,722 bales, making a total of 660,771 bales since 1st January as against 790,107 bales for the same time last year.

NEW CROP.—Although fears are still entertained respecting the Broach crop, owing to the continuance of heavy rains, reports from almost all of the other Cotton producing districts continue favourable. In the Berars the plants are doing well and also in Khandeish and the Southern Mahratta Country and the Dholleras districts, but it is still too early to express an opinion as to the ultimate outturn of the crops; with the area of land under cultivation this season, however, the yield should be materially in excess of last year, even if the weather is only moderately favourable for the growing plants, and up to the present time it has in most districts been all that could be desired. A transaction has been reported during the week in New Comrawuttee for January-February delivery at Rs. 205 per candy, which would cost about 5½ to sell in Liverpool.

The following are to-day's quotations for ready Cotton with the equivalent in sterling cost and Freight to Liverpool via Canal without commission.

		Candy	₹ lb. C. & F.
New, Full-pressed—			
M. G. Broach	Fully Good Fair	.... Rs. 213	= 5 7-16d.
Comrawuttee	Good	.... „ 214	= 5¾d.
Do.	Fully Good Fair	.... „ 209	= 5½d.
Do.	Good Fair	.... „ 204	= 5½d.
Dholleras	Fully Good Fair	.... „ 210	= 5½d.
Do.	Good Fair	.... „ 204	= 5½d.
Do.	Fully Fair	.... „ 200	= 5½d.
S. Dharwar	Good	.... „ 215	= 5¾d.
Compta	Good Fair	.... „ 195	= 5d.

SEEDS.—*Linseed.*—Owing to the reported dulness in the Home markets and the reduced stocks available in this market there has been little doing in Linseed during the week, and prices are partially 1 Anna per cwt. lower, to-day's quotation being Rs. 6-13 to Rs. 6-14 per cwt.

In RAPESEED also there is little doing for the same reason, the nominal quotation for Guzerat is still Rs. 7-14 to Rs. 8 per cwt.

WHEAT.—Owing to the continued smallness of supplies there is still nothing doing for export, but prices are maintained by the demand for local consumption. To-day's quotations are still:—Best White, Rs. 37 to Rs. 37-8; Mixed, Rs. 36 to Rs. 36-8; Hard Red, Rs. 34 to Rs. 34-8 per candy.

CASH BALANCES.

MONEY in the Public Treasuries and at credit of the Government in the Presidency Banks and their Branches on the last day of the month of June 1878, with the corresponding figures on the same date in 1877 and 1876:—

	1876.	1877.	1878.
	Rs.	Rs.	Rs.
Govt. of India	3,09,14,046	2,21,33,779	2,37,99,615
Bengal	1,55,25,296	1,42,06,951	1,65,30,824
Assam	32,96,9 9	15,63,443	26,37,424
British Burmah	29,60,440	33,54,408	45,69,503
N.-W. P. & Oudh	3,24,89,451	3,03,38,206	2,71,04,324
Punjab	1,33,61,130	1,13,45,596	1,19,99,390
Bombay	3,29,98,028	2,50,79,432	2,11,93,252
Central Provinces	55,36,549	59,76,142	48,99,304
Madras	2,72,42,163	1,91,86,869	2,05,09,962
Total	16,43,74,081	13,34,76,019	13,35,11,496

BILLS DRAWN UPON INDIA BY THE SECRETARY OF STATE, 1878-79.

	Amount. £	Amount. Rs.	Average rate. s. d.	Loss compared with outturn at an exchange of 2s. the Re. Rs.
Estimated for the whole year	17,000,000	20,00,00,000	1 8·4	3,09,09,000
In the month of July 1878	1,279,696	1,52,81,000	1 8·09	24,84,050
To the end of the month of July 1878	6,205,931	7,30,00,000	1 8·403	1,09,40,690
Remains to make estimate good	10,794,069	12,70,00,000	1 8·39	11,30,69,310

Estimated expenditure in excess of the cost at 2s. the rupee in raising £6,205,931 @ 1s. 8·4d. Rs. 1,09,51,543
Actual expenditure in excess of the cost at 2s. the rupee in raising £6,205,931 @ 1s. 8·403d. „ 1,09,40,690

Expenditure less than estimate Rs. 10,953

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE AND LISTS OF PASSENGERS BY SEA.

THE S. S. CALDER, 400 tons, Captain J. F. Orman, will sail to-day for Persian Gulf, with a general cargo, and 27 deck passengers.

THE S. S. CYENUS, 1,069 tons, Captain E. J. Penney, sailed yesterday for Dunkirk, via the Suez Canal, with a cargo of 10,360½ cwts. linseed, 208 cwts horns, 15 cwts bone stones, and 26,798 cwts. rapeseed, and 19,717½ cwts. rapeseed was cargo from Kurrachee.

DEPARTURE OF EXTRA STEAMER FOR CHINA.

THE P. AND O. S. S. SUNDAI 1,029 tons, Captain J. Reeves, sailed yesterday for China and a cargo of 1,248 cases opium, 1,887 bales twist, 127 bales cotton, and general cargo.

DEPARTURES.

Aug.	Vessels.	Commanders.	From.
8	Cyenns (s)	Penney	Dunkirk.
	Sunda (s)	Reeves	China.
	Peiho	Poole	London.
	Fathe Isslamo	Nacoda	Mozambique.

The steamer Calder, Ormandy, to P Gulf, obtained her port clearance yesterday.

CALCUTTA.

Aug. ARRIVALS.
6 Bacilia (s) ..... Wilson ..... Madras. July 30.
Venice (s) ..... Rhode ..... Hong-Kong. July 18.
Socotra (s) ..... Strait ..... Bombay, July 13.
Lord Strathnairn ..... Morgan ..... London, April 20.

DEPARTURES.
Aug. 4.—Steamers Madras, Satara, Arabia, and Martaban.

MADRAS.

Aug. DEPARTURE.
5 Asia (s) ..... Rangoon, & N P.

DEPARTURE OF PASSENGERS.
Per s s Asia:—Mrs Donaghue and son, Mrs Hambly and daughter, Mr J Bradshaw, Mr T M MacLeman, Mr Richardson, Lieut Western, Mr J Millar, and Mr Sproules.

DAILY IMPORTS.—AUGUST 8.

FROM LONDON.
Hindostan s—14 packages beef, Sorabjee Pestonjee and Co
Arabia s—5 cases foolscap paper, Hajee Jonus Hajee Isack; 96 cases writing papers, Volkart Brothers; 11 cases cheese and 1 case perfumery, Suriffally Hiptoola; 24 packages hardware, 2 packages clothing, 4 packages haberdashery, 3 packages toys, and 12 casks iron tacks, Eabhoy Tyebally.
Parsee s—12 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
City of Poona s—30 cases brandy, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Khiva s—12 cases sherry, Cutler, Palmer and Co.
Zambesi s—60 cases cognac, Cutler, Palmer and Co.

FROM GLASGOW.
India s—50 boxes rum and 30 boxes whiskey, Sorabjee Cawasjee Comrigar.

FROM GENOA.
Australia s—10 cases curacao, Jules, Sigfried and Co.
Arabia s—125 boxes brandy, Sorabjee Cowasjee Oomregur.

FROM BORDEAUX.
Arabia s—250 cases brandy, Cowasjee Mehta and Co.
Assyria s—35 cases brandy, C Bouneville and Co.
Union, s—50 cases brandy, Jules, Siegfried and Co; 6 cases curaco, Jules, Siegfried and Co.

DAILY EXPORTS.—AUGUST 8.

FOR LIVERPOOL.
European s—10 bales ropes, Tocurjee Jewrjee; 80 bales wool, Bunnichund Fuckchund; 125 bales cotton, Ramoomoo Rampurtab; 12 bales wool, Shamjee Veerjee; 72 bales wool, Ball Brothers; 75 bales cotton, Thos. H Moore and Co; 225 bales cotton, Stearns Hobart and Co; 75 bales cotton and 25 bales rags, Goculdas Toolseedas.
Consett s—234 cwts coir yarn, Bhanjee Purshotum and Co; 50 bales wool, Lillodhur Govindjee; 40 bales wool, Dewjee, Govindjee.
Stockbridge—1,000 bags rice, Sobhagchund Goolalchund.

FOR LONDON.
Australia s—62½ cwts cardamoms, Govindjee Madhowjee; 17 bales skins, Adom Mohidin and Co; 6 bales skins, Ewart, Latham and Co; 48¾ cwts cloves, Dawoodbhoy Hasenm; 13 cwts E teeth, Surriff Durveah; 2 boxes gold bars (Rs. 1,73,300) Oriental Bank; 8 bundles E teeth, Abdoola Ahmed; 25 cwts ginger, Fazul Mahamed; 8½ cwts E teeth, Runchoolall Gurdhirlall; 8½ cwts nutmegs, Nugindass Fuckerbhoy; 10 bales skins, Cassum Esse and Co.

FOR CALCUTTA.
Khundala s—168 bales cotton, Ramjeedass Luckmedass; 100 bales cotton, C Rustomjee Setna; 100 bales cotton, Morarjee Mooljee.

FOR TRIESTE.
Travancore s—100 bales cotton, G Reifferschid and Co.

FOR HONGKONG.
Sunda s—1½ cwts E teeth, Sallaybhoy Jafferbhoy; 7 bales cotton, Hajee Essac Ellias; 11 chests opium, Tarachund Sittaram.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATIONS.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY COLABA.
BOMBAY, 7th August 1878.

Means of observations taken at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 6 p.m. and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah	29·593
Temperature of the Air	80·2
Wet Bulb	78·7
Dew Point	75·2
Relative humidity of Air	·836
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=0)	8·0
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	82·5
Minimum do. do. (read at 10 a.m.)	78·0
General Direction of Wind ...W, WNW, WSW, WNW, W.	
Movement of wind in 24 hours	333
Fall of Rain	0·39
Total fall during the month	9·76
„ „ year	24·91
Additional fall of rain up to 10 a.m. of 8th Aug....	1·45

HIGH COURT—AUGUST 9.

(Before the Honorable the Chief JUSTICE and the Honorable SIR CHARLES SARGENT.)
Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

612-74—Rimington H and L—Robert Brown and others vs Hajee Sallay M &c—Mr Fletcher.
421-77—Macfarlane and G—Bai Jaikesson vs Bulwantrao Gunesh and others—Branjore F.
601-77—Fletcher and S—Nursey Kersowjee vs Rahim Assar and another—Bhanderker N.

[Before the Honorable MR. JUSTICE BAYLEY.]
For Investigation under Section 408 of Act X. of 1877.
156-78—Bhaishunker—Hemraj Luckmidass, vs Veerjee Jairam—Crawford and Bayley.

LONG CAUSES.
726-77—Rimington, H and C—Hemraz Narotumdass vs Shaik Mess bin Khalifa—Macfarlane and G.—Part heard.
81-78—Rimington, H and C—N M Pandey and others vs Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey—Tyabjee and S.
194-78—Tyabjee and S—Cassumbhoy Dhurrumsey vs N M Panday—Rimington, H and C.
138-78—In person. [a pauper]—Gungabai widow vs Khimjee Jairam—Fletcher and S.

[Before the Honourable MR. JUSTICE GREEN.]
For Investigation under Sec. 408 of Act X of 1877.
In person—Moreshwer Raghoonath and another vs W Narrotumdass.

LONG CAUSES.
626-77—Tyabjee and S—L Lalla and others vs G. Damodhar J C Cama.
107-78—Muljee and B—N Ludha and others vs The G I P Railway Co—Hearn C and L.
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132-78—Jeffereon and P.—Chubildass Lulloobhoy vs Hajee Ally Mahomed, &c.—Chalk and W.
414-77—Shapurjee and T—Stephen Newcome Fox vs N Merwanjee Pandey and others—Crawford and F.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—AUGUST 6.
Daly, Lieut, 3rd Lt Cavalry, on leave, from Indore.

AUGUST 8.
Mackenzie, Major and Pay Master, 18th Royal Fusiliers, on Med Cert, from Ferozepur.
Heysham, Lieut Col, Comet Dept, on—, from Madras.

DEPARTURES.—AUGUST 8.
Sedden, Sub Lieut, 28th Bombay N I, on duty, to Deesa.

BOMBAY ARMY ORDERS.

BY HIS EXCELLENCY THE COMMANDER-IN-CHIEF,
Adjutant General's Office, Head Quarters,
Poona, 7th Augus 1878.

As additional students will be required in January next for the Native Military Normal School, H E the Commander-in-Chief requests that officers Commanding all Native Corps will invite one or two qualified soldiers, Marathas, Jews or Mahomedans, to join it. Candidates must be men of good character, who are really likely to qualify as masters and must not be over 30 years of age. The necessary qualifications are as prescribed for a First Class School certificate in addition to a competent knowledge of English up to Lauries 4th Book, with dictation from the same. All candidates are to be examined by the School Committees at an early date, and the whole of the examination papers (question and answers) are to be submitted to the Superintendent of Army Schools accompanied by a certificate of character and a statement as to the men's ability to read English. The course will last for 3 years and will commence on the 6th of January 1879.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, August 8.)

MILITARY DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 1st August 1878.

In reference to G G O No. 271, dated 2nd April last, Major S Remington, Staff Corps, 2nd Grenadiers N I, has been granted by the Secretary of State for India leave on medical certificate for eight months from the date of his leaving India.

The undermentioned Warrant Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate; Sub-Conductor F T Stanwell, Barrack Department, Bombay.

The undermentioned Officer of the Bombay Army is permitted to retire from the Service from the date specified; Colonel E L Taverner, Staff Corps, Ordinary Pension £456-6, capitalized value of annuity £4,186, date of retirement 1st August.

The leave on medical certificate granted to Captain O Bourdillion, Invalid Establishment, Pension Pay Master, Poona Circle, is extended by one month, viz., from 1st to 31st August.

The undermentioned Officer is allowed furlough to Europe for two years, on medical certificate:—Colonel C Thompson, Staff Corps, Commandant 9th N I.

The undermentioned Officer has been permitted by the Secretary of State for India to return to duty:—Captain R J Le F Trench, Infantry.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

JUDICIAL DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 29th July 1878.

MR E Hingley, Chief Clerk of the Presidency Magistrate's Courts, Clerk to Her Majesty's Justices of the Peace, and Secretary to the Committee of Management of the Government Work-house, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month from the 15th August.

MR H W Barker, the Senior Judicial Clerk, is appointed to act for Mr Hingley during his absence on leave, or until further orders.

Captain F J Mortimer, Acting Cantonment Magistrate at Ahmednagar, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the First Class in the District of Ahmednagar.

MR A C Watt, Acting Judge and Sessions Judge at Ratnagiri, is allowed privilege leave of absence for three months.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Major W P LaTouche to act, until further orders, as District Superintendent of Police in the Panch Mahals District on the expiry of his privilege leave. Mr H G Gell to act, until further orders, as Assistant District Superintendent of police in the Panch Mahals District, from the same date, vice M. F C Jones, who will then cease to act as Assistant District Superintendent of Police.

MR H Batty is appointed to act as Judge and Sessions Judge of Ahmednagar during the absence of Mr Daniel on leave, or until further orders.

His Excellency the Governor in Council is pleased to make the following appointments, to have effect on the return from leave of Mr W Foxton, Judge of the Court of Small Causes at Kurrachee:—Mr W B Forman to act as Judge and Sessions Judge at Shikarpur until further orders. Mr H J Parsons to act as Judge and Sessions Judge at Hyderabad until further orders.

MR W J Newnham, Judge and Sessions Judge of Poona, and Agent for Sirdars in the Deccan, has been granted by Her M's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for five months and twenty-two days.

MR H M Birdwood, Judge and Sessions Judge of Surat, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for three months.

MR W Wedderburn, Judge and Sessions Judge of Ratnagiri, has been granted by Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India an extension of furlough for twenty-five days.

REVENUE DEPARTMENT.

MR A F Woodburn, Acting Second Assistant Collector, Ahmednagar, is transferred to Khandeish.

Subject to the approval of Her Majesty's Secretary of State for India in Council, H E the Hon the Governor in Council is pleased to extend the period for which the Hon Colonel W C Anderson has been re-appointed Survey and Settlement Commissioner, S D, for a further period of six months from the 5th instant. Colonel Anderson will also, until further orders, carry on the duties of the Survey and Settlement Commissioner, N D

MR H F Hatch, Fourth Grade Assistant Superintendent, Ratnagiri Revenue Survey, having completed three years' service in charge of an establishment, is promoted to the Third Grade of Assistant Superintendent, with effect from the 14th June.

GENERAL DEPARTMENT.
Bombay Castle, 7th August 1878.

MR A Rogers, C S, has been allowed by the Secretary of State for India an extension for one year of the furlough granted him by this Government.

Assistant Surgeon P Conceicao, LM, is allowed leave of absence for eighteen months.

PUNJAB GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Punjab Government Gazette*, Aug. 1.)

Surgeon C J McCartie, in Officiating Medical Charge of the 2nd Punjab Cavalry, is appointed Civil Surgeon of Rajanpur, *vice* Surgeon-Major G Parrell, transferred.

Surgeon J Blood, Officiating Medical Officer, 8th Bengal Cavalry, is appointed to officiate as Civil Surgeon of Mooltan, in addition to his other duties.

Mr J P Rawlins, Assistant District Superintendent of Police, Mooltan, is appointed to officiate as Assistant Inspector-General of Railway Police.

Mr R Chichel Plowden is appointed to officiate as an Assistant District Superintendent of Police, and is posted to Mooltan.

Mr Hugh F Palin is appointed an Officiating Assistant District Superintendent of Police, and is posted to Delhi.

CALENDAR FOR AUGUST, 1878.

PHASES OF THE MOON.
Full Moon ..... 13th, 5h. 7·4m. A.M.

Date.	Remarks.	Sun rises. A.M.	Sun sets. P.M.	High Water. H. M.	Low Water. H. M.
Fri. 9	.....	5 41	6 30	9 12 m 9 47 a	2 7 m 3 14 a
Sat. 10	.....	5 41	6 30	10 5 m 10 47 a	3 11 m 3 50 a
Sun. 11	8th Sunday after Trinity	5 42	6 29	11 46 m 10 34 a	4 8 m 4 52 a
Mon. 12	.....	5 42	6 28	11 19 m 11 15 a	4 44 m 5 28 a
Tues. 13	English Mail Expected.	5 43	6 28	11 50 m 11 52 a	5 22 m 6 0 a
Wed. 14	.....	5 42	6 27	0 19 a	5 57 m 6 26 a
Th. 15	.....	5 42	6 26	1 23 m 0 45 a	6 29 m 6 56 a

OVERLAND SUMMARY OF THE BOMBAY GAZETTE

(*Compiled for despatch by to-day's Mail.*)

Price—As. 4 per Copy.

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Latest Telegrams.
Lord Hartington's Motion.
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Final Sitting of the Congress at Berlin.

DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES. THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BIRTH.
BIRD—August 1st, at Sutanpore, the wife of Mr. G. R. Bird of a son.
CONNEW—August 4th, at Calcutta, the wife of C. M. Connow, Esq., of a son.
HOOPER—August 2nd, at Bonares, the wife of Surgeon-Major W. R. Hooper, of a son.
MURRAY—August 1st, at Landour, the wife of Major Hugh Hildyard Murray, R. A., of a daughter.

DEATHS.
HAWKES—July 16th, at Sukkur, from sunstroke, Mrs Hawkes, the wife of E. C. Hawkes, Esq., Assistant Engineer, P. W. D., I. V. S. Railway.
INGLIS—August, 3rd, at Faizabad, of cholera, John K Inglis, son of the late Revd. Robert Inglis, aged 29.

NOTICE TO CORRESPONDENTS.

S.—Your letter has been handed to the Postmaster.

All MONEY ORDERS, CHEQUES, and other REMITTANCES sent to this office should be made payable to the "Proprietor of the *Bombay Gazette*."

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, AUGUST 9, 1878.

LIKE the Prince of Wales, the Earl of Beaconsfield has realised the dream of his life. The reception he received when he returned to England from the Congress, the banquetting at which he has been entertained in London, and above all the brilliant scene of which he was the centre when he entered the House of Lords to make his statement, crowded as it was with princesses, peeresses, princes, diplomatists, and the flower of the English aristocracy, must have satisfied the wildest dreams of the author of "Tancred" and "Coningsby," and of the young statesman who declared, when he was laughed down in the House of Commons for his first speech, that the day would come when he would compel his scorners to listen to him. Now the foremost man in England, the leader of a powerful and obsequious party, and the idol of a section of the nation, he might well afford to rest contented with the laurels he has gained, and retire from public life. Indeed, we think it would be judicious if he did so, for it is difficult to believe that the time is far away when the splendours now surrounding his political deeds shall fade away, and the people of England will awake to the conviction that if the Prime Minister has gained peace, he has at the same time achieved dishonour for the nation and cast upon it burdens which will eventually culminate in the struggle with Russia which has now been temporarily avoided. The Berlin Congress has not resulted in placing England in a better position than she was before for resisting Russian schemes of aggrandisement, but on the other hand it has given Russia new and formidable footholds whence she may menace English interests with tremendous effect. Therefore when the ultimate and inevitable struggle for supremacy in the East occurs it will be found that Lord Beaconsfield has contrived to give Russia every advantage she could desire to enable her to conquer England; and the policy which is now shedding such a warm glow of glory around Lord Beaconsfield will really prove to be a national calamity. So we say if Lord Beaconsfield is wise he will retire while the nimbus is still brilliant.

The statement made by the Premier to the House of Lords naturally seeks to make it appear that English statesmanship achieved a brilliant triumph at the Berlin Congress; but an examination of its details will not prove satisfactory to those who appreciate the importance of India as a part of the British Empire. It sounds a fine thing, no doubt, to have acquired a new territory in the Mediterranean, but when Cyprus is forgotten for an instant, and consideration is given to the territory which Russia has gained, a good deal of the romance connected with the acquisition of Cyprus must disappear. The best way for an Englishman to realise the effects of the Berlin Treaty is to forget Cyprus altogether and to look to Batoum, Kars, and Ardahan and the territory in Armenia and Bessarabia which Russia has acquired. If he considers the strength of these places he will easily perceive that Russia has been put in possession of advantages in the west of Asia to which the acquisition of Cyprus by England cannot be compared. So much fuss has been made about Cyprus, such extraordinary efforts to magnify its political importance, that it would almost appear to have been acquired by Lord Beaconsfield in order to act as a decoy duck to draw the attention of the English public away from the splendid positions which Russia has been allowed to take up at the mouth of the Danube and in Asia Minor. In order to satisfy some abstract sentiment of justice, and to justify Lord Beaconsfield's boast that in the disposal of Turkish territory England had set an example to the world by her disinterestedness, the price agreed upon with the Sultan for the cession of Cyprus was that England should assume the responsibility of protecting Turkish territory in Asia from any foreign aggression. When Lord Beaconsfield referred to this serious responsibility, he did so in the most vague and general way. He said that the question how England was to take an active interest in the affairs of Asia Minor was a very large one, that no definite arrangements had yet been made, and he also reminded his listeners that the Sultan is an independent sovereign who must be consulted on every proposal that England may make as to the management of his Asiatic provinces. It was indicated, however, more than definitely stated, by His Lordship that the responsibility England has assumed in Asia Minor will in some way prevent Russia from advancing nearer the Persian Gulf, and keep open a highway between Cyprus and India. Seeing that England will not be able to send a single soldier on duty in the provinces which are to be protected only in the event of certain contingencies, it is exceedingly difficult to understand how this protected highroad between Cyprus and Bagdad is to be maintained. Had Lord Beaconsfield insisted upon England being allowed to do with Asia Minor as Austria is doing with Bosnia—that is, to establish an army in the country for the preservation of order, and the prevention of misgovernment—the position would have been intelligible, and it would have been possible to attached a definite value to the acquisition of Cyprus. At present, however, the position amounts to this, that England has undertaken to protect Turkish territory in Asia from the Russians, and while her troops are to be kept in Cyprus Russia possesses powerful fortresses and maintains an army on the very borders of that territory. This seems to us a serious political blunder. If Lord Beaconsfield was afraid of Russia encroaching upon Asia Minor in such a manner as to threaten the Indian Empire, some provision ought to have been made to send troops into the country to be protected, and thus Russia would be opposed by a standing checkmate. If he was not afraid of further Russian aggrandisement, he might just as well have left Cyprus in the possession of the Sultan, and England free of responsibilities in Asia Minor. It is clear, however, from Lord Salisbury's speech, that Lord Beaconsfield's assumption of the responsibility of protecting Turkish Asia Minor was meant to have a direct relation to the question of Russia and India. Pointing to what had been done, he asked whether any agency would maintain the loyalty of the populations of India when they knew the Russian power was dominant on the banks of the Tigris and over the valley

LATEST INTELLIGENCE.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

(By Red Sea Cable.)

STATEMENT RESPECTING CYPRUS.

LONDON, AUG. 7.

In the Commons this evening Lord Hartington complained of the silence maintained by the Secretary of State for War, when presenting his Army estimates, as to the objects of the expedition to Cyprus.

Colonel Stanley disclaimed any intention on the part of Government to make an habitual use of Indian troops in Europe. Their being sent to Cyprus, he said, was purely a precautionary measure, and they would re-embark for India in five weeks' time. Sir Garnet Wolseley, who would be on a footing with the Governors of Malta and Gibraltar, had appointed officers to each district of the Island as Residents. It was not intended to make any fortresses there, and two battalions of British Infantry and one Battery of Artillery would be sufficient garrison, to be healthily stationed near Larnaka.

Sir Stafford Northcote said, that the negotiations proceeding between Turkey and England were likely to be of a protracted nature, and that the Island of Cyprus would be subject to the Foreign Office.

FURTHER MOBILIZATION OF AUSTRIANS.

VIENNA, AUG. 8.

In consequence of the opposition that is being made to the Austrian advance in Bosnia and Herzegovina it has been decided by the Austrian Government to mobilize a further body of troops.

THE HUNGARIAN ELECTIONS.

The complete electoral returns of the elections for the Hungarian Chamber of Deputies have resulted in increasing the Government majority.

STEAMER MOVEMENTS.

SUEZ, AUG. 7.

The B. I. S. N. Company's steamer Navarino, homeward bound from Calcutta, &c., departed from here to-day.

LONDON, AUG. 7.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed quiet. Surats steady.

The London Cotton Market has been strong.

Fair Dhollera	5 5-16
The Manchester Market has been strong.	
Exchange on India 60 days' sight....	1.3
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	81
4½ per cent. do.	81
5½ per cent. do.	87¾

Departure.—Italia.

THE MONSOON.

TELEGRAPHIC WEATHER REPORT FOR ALL INDIA.

AUGUST 6, 10 A.M.

The barometric depression in Guzerat has disappeared. Pressure is decreasing rapidly in the Punjab. A barometric depression has formed off the coast of Orissa, which it is apparently approaching. Winds are generally lighter over the whole of India. Rainfall of preceding 24 hours is moderate in amount, falling chiefly in Western India, Burmah, Orissa, and the N. W. Provinces. The following are the heaviest and most important rainfalls—nine tenths at Kurrachee and Rangoon, seven tenths at Cuttack and Lucknow, five tenths at Bareilly and Fatehgarh, two inches at Cochin.

AUGUST 7, 10 A.M.

The barometer has risen over one tenth of an inch in Eastern Punjab and Burmah. It has fallen in Sind, Guzerat, Bombay, the Berars, Deccan and the Central Provinces; the area of low pressure formed at the head of the Bay of Bengal has advanced to the coast and across the north of Orissa during the preceding 24 hours. This has given rise to a line of low pressure stretching from Orissa to Northern Sind. Good rainfall has been received in Burmah, N.-W. Provinces, Eastern Punjab and Orissa during the preceding 24 hours. The following are the principal amounts reported—Lahore 25 tenths, Allahabad 24 tenths, Morar 16 tenths, Benares and Lucknow six tenths, Rawulpindi and Shahjehanpore four tenths, Cuttack and False Point sixteen tenths, Chetteypore eight tenths, Akyab 31 tenths, Rangoon 12 tenths. Heavy falls are also reported from several stations in Central and Southern India; amongst these are Indore 25 tenths, Khandwa 19 tenths, Sholapore 26 tenths, Cochin 29 tenths, Jubbulpore and Deesa 8 tenths.

COAST WEATHER REPORTS.—AUG. 8.

CANNANORE, 5-35 a.m.—Weather rainy; wind W.; thermometer 76·72; barometer 29·74. Fall of rain 2 inches 20 cents.

CALICUT, 5 p.m.—Weather overcast and wet; wind W. 6; thermometer 77.3; barometer 29·856. Fall of rain 4 inches 56 cents.

MANGALORE, 4 p.m.—Weather stormy; wind W.S.W.—N.W. Fall of rain 3 inches 53 cents.

TUTICORIN, 3-39 p.m.—Weather fine; wind W.; thermometer 94; barometer 29·80.

VIZAGAPATAM, 5 p.m.—Weather rainy; wind W. light; thermometer 81. Fall of rain 6 inches 96 cents.

RAINFALL IN BOMBAY.

	Colaba. In. cnt.	Fort. In. cnt.	Byculla. In. cnt.
Previously registered...	74 52	81 75	81 0
August 7 Wednesday.....	0 39	.....	.....
8 Thursday	 1	68 1	71
Total.....	74 91	83 63	82 71
Fall up to 7th August 1877 ...	47 55	.....	.....
,, ,, 8th ,, ,, ...	37 8	43 28	

NOTE.—The returns from the Fort and Byculla are made up to 6 p.m. each day. The return from Colaba is up to midnight.

STEAMER REPORTS.

GALLE, AUG. 7, 18-30 A.M.

Mail Steamer Poona from Suez arrived.

GENERAL the Hon. Sir Edwin Johnson, K.C.B., member of the Viceroy's Council, arrived yesterday morning by the mail train from Simla under the usual salute, and leaves by the mail steamer this evening. He is staying at the Secretariat as the guest of H. E. the Governor. Captain Nevill accompanies him. Sir Edwin's health is very much improved. General Aitchison and Major-Rivett Carnac met him at the station. Last evening General Aitchison and Major Carnac accompanied Sir Edwin on a visit to the batteries at Malabar Point and Mahalaxmee. Sir Edwin congratulated the General on the rapid progress that had been made towards completing these batteries. When Sir Edwin Johnson embarks this evening a guard of honor will be in attendance at the Apollo Bunder and the usual salute will be fired.

WE hear on trustworthy authority that the Bombay Government has been directed by the Secretary of State for India to supply all stores, &c., which may be required by the troops at Cyprus.

THERE are rumours in the air of the imminent retirement of Mr. Whitley Stokes from the Legal Membership of Council, and from India.

THE *Madras Mail* quotes from us the following: "Mr. Broughton was Government Quinologist at the Neilgherries, and, taking a sudden disgust for the Government service, went off to New Zealand without saying a word to anyone." Our contemporary then remarks, "will the *Gazette* be so good as to mention its authority for this assertion? Mr. Broughton may have taken a sudden disgust for Government service, but he is not likely to have taken a similar disgust for the considerable savings of ten years which still remain in the hands of his Madras bankers. Moreover, Mr. Broughton was so well treated by the Government in every way, was so much his own master, and found his appointment so congenial and remunerative, that we do not believe he ever felt inclined to quarrel with his lot in India." We believe the authority is Mr. Broughton's own brother.

A NATIVE gentleman, in a letter to the *Madras Times*, says:—"I am glad to see that Syed Ahmed Khan, C.S.I., has been made a member of the Viceroy's Legislative Council. All I have heard of him makes me think he is one of the best and ablest men in India—thoroughly genuine and unselfish and public-spirited. You, no doubt, know how much he has done for the higher education of Muhammadans in the N.W.P. The College at Aligarh is the fruit of his noble exertions, and what he is most proud of. The Viceroy will have at least one honest man in his Council. No humbug like Maharajah Jotendra Mohan Tagore."

THERE seems to be some reason for hoping that the ship *James Service*, whose loss off the Australian coast was telegraphed a few days ago, has not been wrecked. No telegram has been received by the Agents at Calcutta about her.

IN a Melbourne letter published by a Madras contemporary, we find the following paragraph:—"The mail leaving this for Bombay in June last conveyed Mr. Brough Smythe, at one time Secretary for Mines in this Colony. It has been stated here that Sir Andrew Clarke has offered him a position under the Government of India at Rs. 1,000 per mensem with travelling expenses paid. It is to be hoped that Mr. Brough Smythe will profit by his past experiences and learn to treat any subordinates he may have placed under him with more consideration than he accorded to the clerks in the Mining Department, Melbourne. He has not many sorrowing friends in this quarter of the world."

TRUSTWORTHY accounts from Srinuggur state that famine lies heavily on the districts above the Wular Lake and Baramoola. Hardly ten houses in a village have grain, and many have had none since April. The people have been living on herbs, weeds, and unripe fruits; and now they have stewed pears to eat. Numbers of children and of the aged have died; in some parts one-half of the population is missing, though of course emigration over the hills and into British territory must be taken into account, as well as starvation. It is said that the rotten state of the granaries, of which not one is waterproof, has been the cause of much grain being lost, which might otherwise have prevented a great deal of distress. The prospects now are slightly better; maize and other grains will soon be in.

THE *Pioneer*—There is good reason to believe that current stories of the distress among the people of the Agra Division were exaggerations. But as we are not the apologists of the Government, we are ready to admit, for the argument's sake, that there was terrible suffering and increased mortality. Supposing this to be so, what censure should be passed on those who were responsible for measures of relief? The answer hinges solely on the reply to the question, what are the first principles in regard to famine relief? Adopt the axiom that life must be saved and suffering prevented at all cost, and the Government is straightway convicted of gross negligence and criminal heartlessness. But admit that financial considerations must have place, that the Province should not be swamped in debt to pay for one year's famine, that there is danger in weakening by indiscriminate almsgiving, the self-respect and self-reliance of the people, and the conduct of the Government appears in a new light. In the particular case of the Agra famine the measures adopted may have been imperfect, ill-timed, or ill-planned. With this at present we have nothing to do. The policy of the Government has been arraigned on general principles of benevolence and charity. The attack rests on the presumption that there ought, under a proper system of relief, to be no distress and no abnormal mortality. A successful defence will lie in upsetting this presumption. The issue thus is reduced to our original question, what are the fundamental principles of famine-relief? It is impossible to escape the conclusion that the limitations placed by the Viceroy's government on the natural impulses of benevolence are necessary. Famines threaten to occur periodically, and every increase to the public burdens which the relief of each involves cripples our hands in the future. We must submit to the necessity of doing for the sufferers not what the kindly sympathies of man for man suggest, but what is practicable, all things considered. There should be no shutting the eyes to the fact that if famine relief is restricted by financial considerations, there will always be a residuum of unrelieved want and much to pain the tender heart.

COLONEL MARSHALL has been committed to the Court of Session at Tounghoo, on a charge of adultery with the wife of Mr. W. W. Robertson, Sub-Engineer in the Department of Public Works, whose avocations called him out into the districts for about three-fourths of every month. It is possible that the gallant Colonel may be committed to the Recorder's Court, under section 76 of the Criminal Procedure Code. Mr. Advocate Porter has been instructed by Mr. Robertson to institute proceedings for divorce in the Court of the Recorder of Rangoon, making Colonel Marshall co-respondent, and to claim Rs. 10,000 as damages.

AMONG the British Indian troops now quartered at Malta, there are (*the Jewish World* says) some black Jews, members of the community of the *Beni Israel*, existing on the coast of Malabar. They claim to be descendants of the Jews sent by King Solomon to India to collect ivory and precious stones. They differ very materially from others Jews in many of their religious ceremonies, and only observe the Jewish Sabbath and the Passover.

THE German papers are retailing or inventing anecdotes of Lord Beaconsfield whom they represent as the wit of the Congress. One story is that, on Prince Bismarck mentioning, two days before the Treaty was signed, that he had arranged to leave Berlin that day, Lord Beaconsfield suggested that a hitch might occur, and that this was going to the bear's skin before killing the bear. "Kill it, then," said the Prince. "I mean to kill it," replied Lord Beaconsfield, alluding to a popular pseudonym for Russia. Another story represents Prince Gorstchakoff as sending to a colleague to make inquiries as to Lord Beaconsfield's health. "I am better," was the answer; "and a little rest will set me right." "But are you not afraid," said the Russian Plenipotentiary, "that Cyprus will prove a morsel difficult of digestion, which will disturb your rest?" "Oh, no," replied Lord Beaconsfield; "I can say, like my doctor—"*probatum est*" (*pro Batoum est*). The wit, it will be seen, is very German.

GENERAL KAUFMANN'S plan of campaign in Central Asia, drawn up last April, will be carried out, the *Temps* believes, as Russia's reply to the Cyprus Treaty. The main body concentrated at Samarcand was to march on Djam, a Russian fortified post on the frontier of Bokhara, and thence advance according to further instructions. The left wing, starting from Marghelian, in the recently annexed district of Ferghana, was to cross the Alai Dag chain, traverse the Kizil Sou valley to the Amur-Daria basin, and follow that stream. The right wing, starting from Petro Alexandrovsk, was to ascend the river to Tchardjoui, whence a direct road leads to Bokhara. These three movements evidently aimed at the capital of Bokhara, and such an expedition was practicable with limited forces, the main body being only 12 battalions strong, supported by Cossacks and artillery, and the wings much smaller. General Stolietof's order of the day was dated the 26th of May, and afterwards inserted in the Turkistan official paper. On the 3rd of June the Tashkend Municipality voted money for hiring baggage waggons. Later orders of the day organized the Intendance Corps, laid down sanitary prescriptions, and granted supplementary rations, tea being increased and spirits prohibited. On the 11th of June, after a review of the troops, the Artillery and Engineers left Tashkend; the Infantry and Cavalry began to march two days later, and on the 28th the head quarters set out. Here the latest tidings end; but the *Temps*, judging from the tone of the Russian Press, thinks there is every reason to believe that the Russians are now on the march, not as originally intended, to invade India, but to occupy a region which will bring them near to it—viz., Bokhara and the upper basin of the Amur Daria to the foot of the passes leading through the Hindoo Koosh chain to Afghanistan.

THE OVERLAND PARCEL POST.

TO THE EDIOR OF THE "BOMBAY GAZETTE."

SIR,—Allow me through your paper to caution the public against putting their trust in the official Postal Guide as regards the Overland Parcel Post. Having bought the book chiefly that I might understand these rules, I find at page 48, "The parcel will be received at any post office at the hours fixed for the receipt of ordinary bhangy parcels." The postal notice mentions 1-30 as the hour up to which books and patterns will be received. No other parcels are mentioned. Is there anything in these rules to show that overland parcels must be posted here on the day before the departure of the mail? I thought not, and posted a box on Friday last at eleven o'clock, which was detained as "too late." That I was not the only one so deceived is shown by the number of parcels (at least a dozen) lying in the office, posted last week and now waiting for this mail's mail. The parcel post is chosen when despatch and punctuality are particularly desired; if a week were of no importance in the delivery, any Canal steamer would do. I trouble you with this letter in the hope of saving others the disappointment I felt on seeing my parcel, which was intended to reach home on a birthday, lying on the Post Office counter after the mail had left. MATERFAMILIAS.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

THE P. and O. Co.'s s. s. AUSTRALIA, Captain G. F. Oates, will sail to-day for Southampton, via the Suez Canal, with the Europe Mails and the following passengers:—

FOR SOUTHAMPTON.

General Sir Edwin Johnson
Mr Reid
Mrs Reid
Mr Drysdale
Miss Drysdale
Mr and Mrs Hay
Mrs Nelson
Mrs Baker and infant
Mr and Mrs Rollinson and child
Mr T Garlic
Mr G Cahill
Major Mackenzie
Mr Murray
Private T Doolan.

FOR BRINDISI.

Mr V Rigby
Mr H A F Smith
Mr W H Horsley
Mr G A Herreth
Mr E M Palmer
Mr H A Acworth
Mr J P Grant
Mr P Donaldson
A Gentleman
Mr Vincent
Col Crutchley
Mrs Bruce and infant.

FOR VENICE.

Hon W C Maxwell
Mr Justice and Mrs Kinderaley
Mr G F Rimington
Lt-Col Prendergast
Mr J W Smyth
Mr and Mrs Chapman and three children.
Mr and Mrs Macallister
Lt Marsham
Mr Jas Thorburn
Mr Cross
Col Heysham
Mrs Mayne.

FOR SUEZ.

Capt Nevill
Mr and Mrs Labhart

FOR MALTA—Mr C Curtis.

FOR GIBRALTAR—Mr Charteris.

FOR ADEN.

Bhicajee Morwanjee
N D'Souza.

BOMBAY.

THE total fall of rain at Toolsi up to 6 a.m. of Sunday, the 4 h instant, was 83 inches and 54 cents.

SURGEON A. W. F. STREET, I. M. D., is placed on general duty, Presidency Division, with effect from the 27th July.

THE quantity of wheat shipped from the port of Bombay to foreign external ports and foreign Indian ports, during the month of June, was 31,113 cwts, valued at Rs. 1,86,753.

THE CASE OF THE SURAT EDITORS.—A correspondent informs us that the witnesses in the case of the Surat editors and others, who had been attending the Sessions Court at Surat from day to day in obedience to summonses served upon them, were on Tuesday last told not to attend again until they received fresh summonses.

THE Honourable the Chief Justice and Judges have been pleased to cancel the High Court Vakil's Sanad granted to Mr. Vasodev Krishnarao Dhairyavan, B.A., LL.B., at his own request; also the Sanads granted to Mr. Shekh Amirudin, authorizing him to practise as a vakil of the High Court and a pleader in the District Courts, at his own request.

MR. J. DESOUZA, the head assistant to the Inspector General of Prisons, has been appointed to succeed the late Mr. Mapp as Superintendent of the County Jail at Bombay. Mr. George Brown, an assistant in the office of the Inspector General of Ordnance and Magazines, has been appointed to succeed Mr. DeSouza.

ALLEGED THEFT.—Rudowjee Bhowajee, residing at Girgaum, reported yesterday the theft of sundry gold ornaments of the value of Rs. 158, alleged to have been committed by his servant, who has since absconded. Police enquiries are being made.

A WRONG NAME.—In our issue of the 30th ultimo, mention was made of an application made to Mr. Justice Bayley for a rule *nisi* directed to Dhunjeebhoy Framjee Patel (alleged to be residing at present in His Highness the Nizam's dominions,) requiring him to show cause why an award made by Shaik Mahomed Abdool Latiff should not be filed in the High Court. We are informed that the party to whom the rule was directed was another person named Dhunjeebhoy Framjee, and not the person alleged to be residing in the Nizam's dominions.

STATEMENT OF SILVER BALANCE IN THE MINT.—The value of silver in the Mint on the morning of the 29th July was Rs. 50,68,085, add silver received during the week Rs. 1,84,981. The sum of Rs. 8,00,032 in new coin was paid during the week; the balance left was Rs. 44,53,034. There is in addition bullion valued at Rs. 2,47,098 belonging to private individuals deposited in the Mint vaults and awaiting assay.

MORTUARY RETURNS.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 6th August, was 579, being 27 more than in the preceding week, 102 less than the total of the week ending 7th August 1877, and 163 more than the mean of the corresponding period in the preceding five years. During the week 378 births were reported in the different districts of the city. The rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 34·77. There were 184 deaths from remittent fever, which are 4 less than the previous week, and 24 less than the same period last year. There were 32 deaths from cholera last week as compared with 30 deaths during the previous week. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were last week 77, 23, and 41, respectively, as compared with 49, 44, and 52 last year.

THE funeral of the Very Rev. D. M. Gomes, the Vicar General and Superior of the Portuguese Mission of the North, took place on Tuesday evening. The procession, which moved from his residence at Chowpatty, was composed of several confraternities followed by a large number of priests and laity. It proceeded by the Queen's Road at a slow pace, the Bombay Volunteers' band playing a funeral march, and arrived at the Church of St. Francis Xavier at Dadoji, where an *Officium Defunctorum* was sung. A catafalque was raised in the middle of the church upon which the coffin was placed, and after a funeral oration delivered by Father Athaide and a final absolution given by Bishop Meurin, the body was lowered to the grave. The position of the deceased as chief ecclesiastical authority of the Portuguese church in Bombay, combined with his excellent qualities, drew together a vast concourse such as has never before been witnessed here attending a priest's funeral.

THEFT.—A robbery was committed at Poona in the bungalow of Captain Hitchinson, of the Bengal Survey, last Tuesday night, by which that gentleman lost a valuable gold watch and chain.

BANK OF BOMBAY.

THE eleventh ordinary general meeting of the shareholders of the Bank was held on Wednesday afternoon in the Bank's premises, Elphinstone Circle; Mr. Hamilton Maxwell, chairman of the board of directors, presiding. The Hon'ble Mr. Balfour, secretary, read the notice convening the meeting as well as the directors' and auditors' reports, which have already been published.

The Chairman then addressing the meeting, said:—I have once more the pleasure of addressing the shareholders of the Bank, and of laying before them, on behalf of their Directors, the statement of accounts duly audited, for the half year ending 30th June last. From which you will have seen, that notwithstanding the baneful effect in trade of the war between Russia and Turkey, and the more immediate deplorable results of last year's famine, the Directors have been able, while only paying the shareholders a dividend but to add a lakh of rupees to the Reserve Fund, to reduce the cost of premises by Rs. 20,000, to place Rs. 10,000 to the credit of bad and doubtful debts, and to carry forward a balance of Rs. 29,160-1-1 to the credit of this year's working. Even as it was how much the trade of Bombay has been affected by the war in Turkey, and also by the famine in our own country, which told seriously in several of the Banks Branches. The short rainfall in our own cotton districts curtailed the crop of our staple export, and from the causes the out-turn of seeds and wheat fell far short of the expectations of our merchants. We have, therefore, much cause to be contented with the result of the year's business, and your directors congratulate themselves in being able to lay so satisfactory a statement of the Banks affairs before the shareholders. You will see from the Auditor's Report how carefully and efficiently they have scrutinised the Bank's accounts. You will see from the balance sheet that there has been falling off in deposits, when compared with last year's of of 48 lakhs, but on the other hand there has been an increase of 20 lacs in other deposits. The loans this year are 33 lacs less than last year, but there has been an increase in the discounts of 26 lacs. Last year I made you a short statement of how the reserve fund was invested and think that it desirable that I should give you a similar account to-day.

RESERVE FUND.—On 30th June, it consisted of

4 and 4½ per ct. paper for Rs.	10,45,946-13-4	at 95 Rs. 9,93,651-8 3
New 4½ per cent.....	9,95,604-0-0	at 100 9,95,600-0-0

Say, representing a total value of Rs. 19,89,251-8-3

or Rs. 3,315 less than this time last year, when the 4 and 4½ per cent. paper was valued at Rs. 96. Since the 30th June the 4 and old 4½ have improved 3 per cent., and the new 4½ per cent. about 2½ per cent., so that to-day the market value of the securities is about Rs. 20,40,000. You hold, besides, a more valuable security in the new loan, and one less liable to fluctuation, perhaps. I should add that the greater portion of the 4 and old 4½ per cent. paper in hand on 30th June has since been sold, and arrangement have been made for the satisfactory reinvestment of the whole proceeds. By treating the reserve fund in this manner we have materially improved there eliable value of the investments, and have also improved the income yielded by them. The bad and doubtful debt in liquidation shows a credit balance of Rs. 1,06,477-13-5, or the Rs. 10,000 just passed to credit in excess of last year. There has been no bad debt made during the past year, and therefore there has been no occasion to make any call. Although we has yet been recovered from the parties by whom the bank last year sustained a loss of Rs. 28,000 from forged endorsements on Government securities, but we have just received a letter from the advocate employed in the matter, enclosing several lengthy documents. These have not yet been translated, but judging from the tenor of the advocate's own letter, he is fully more sanguine than I was last year, that the bank will eventually recover at least a considerable portion of the loss. Illness has unfortunately interfered with the progress of the work with which he was entrusted, on the bank's behalf. You will doutless have noticed that should Government effect the purchase of the foreshore lands, it is proposed to pay their value in bonds to be issued by the Port Trust, the interest of which will be guaranteed by the Government of Bombay. Strange to say, under the Presidency Banks Act 1876, the bank is not authorised to lend or make advances on the security of such debentures. Your directors have therefore forwarded a memorial to the Government of India, through the Government of Bombay, praying that the Presidency Banks Act may be amended so as to enable us to lend money on such securities and on all securities of the Government of Bombay and of any local Government. On referring to the Profit and Loss account you will see that dividends and bonus have been somewhat less than they were last year. I am sorry to say that this arose from the inability of one of our most useful directors, Mr. Kessowjee Naik, from severe illness, to attend many of the board meetings. We were all glad to welcome him on his return to his post in renewed health. Rent and taxes are less, on account of the Municipality not having sent in their bill for some Rs. 1,500 till after the accounts for the year had been closed. The miscellaneous charges have been increased in consequence of the bank having to supply its Hooghli branch with funds from the head office—another of the famine difficulties. The gross-profits are Rs. 35,000 less than they were last year. The shareholders I have no doubt will be gratified to learn that this Bombay Government has done me the honour to elect me respected Secretary and Treasurer a seat in the Legislative Council, which, with the hearty concurrence of your directors he accepted, and I am sure you will join with me in congratulating the Honorable Mackintosh Birkmyre on the attainment of so responsible and important a position. (Hear, hear, and cheers.) Having done so well in the past, we are hopeful for the future, and now that the Eastern Question has been brought to a peaceful conclusion we may safely look for some genial revival in trade, and till the present time the plentiful rainfall throughout India should set all fears of famine at rest, and not only lead to the improvement of our import business, but should give ample crops of cotton and other articles of export that will create a demand for money at all the bank's branches, and generally stimulate trade. Your directors have every reason to be satisfied with the careful and efficient management of the officers and agents of the bank. With these remarks, I beg to propose that the directors report and statement of accounts up to the 30th ultimo be received and adopted.

This was seconded by Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit and unanimously carried.

It was proposed by the Chairman, and seconded by Mr. Dinshaw Manockjee Petit, that the statement of accounts made up to 30th June last, and the directors' report now laid before the meeting be, and are hereby, approved and adopted.

The Chairman, before putting the proposition to the vote, asked if any shareholder had any remarks to offer.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee Jeejeebhoy—May I ask what is meant by calling the report the twenty-first report of the Bank? The Bank has not been in existence three years.

Mr. Rimington, solicitor, explained that the Bank was a continuation of the old one by the Act. It had not gone into liquidation, and by the Act it was continued.

The proposition was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

Mr. Rimington, in proposing that the Honble Wedder Lang and Mr. Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy be re-elected directors of the Bank, remarked that it was not necessary to say much to commend the proposition to the meeting, as he thought both those gentlemen were well-known to the old shareholders by their connection with the Bank for a long period. Mr. Rimington thought that the position of the Bank was mainly due to the care and assiduity and knowledge which they had shown in the management of the Bank's affairs.

Mr. Nanabhoy Byramjee said he had great pleasure in seconding the resolution, and he fully concurred in the views expressed by Mr. Rimington.

The proposition was put to the meeting and carried unanimously.

The Chairman—The next business is the election of the auditors, and that being the business of the shareholders, the directors leave it to them.

Mr. M. Mowat proposed that Messrs. H. R. Cormack and Eduljee Nasserwanjee Setna be re-elected auditors of the Bank; and that the sum of Rs. 750 be fixed as their remuneration for each audit. Mr. Mowat said—I trust you will all support this resolution. As I had the pleasure of proposing Mr. Cormack as an auditor on a former occasion, it has been very gratifying to me to learn that he has done his work ably, and that he has introduced a system which is most valuable and which will, I trust, be continued—I mean a periodical inspection of the books and accounts; for he has done a little more than attend on the notice "that the books are ready." You will observe that the fee which I have named, Rs. 750, is more than was paid for last audit. I name Rs. 750, because I consider that sum a fair fee for the work, and you will all agree with me that the continued success of this important institution depends mainly on the ability of its officers. It is well served at present: long may it continue so. I am sure the increased remuneration will be readily and cheerfully voted. When I proposed Mr. Cormack on a former occasion, the party who opposed him did so mainly on the ground that he was a broker. Now that he has given up the buying and selling of bills of exchange for the business of an accountant, I feel certain that on the occasion he will command the votes of all parties. One of the best things I can say in favour of Mr. Eduljee is that he has been with you for a number of years, and I infer that it is the way in which he has done his work that has ensured his election so often, and will, I hope, ensure it again.

Mr. Byramjee Nusserwanjee Sorvai seconded the proposition, which was carried unanimously.

Mr. M. Wood moved that the best thanks of the shareholders be given to the directors and officers of the Bank for their management of its affairs. He said the vote was more than a formal one; and might fairly be considered to refer to the directors since the establishment of the Bank. The remarks which had already been made testified to the wonderful progress which the Bank had made since it started on a fresh and independent career. The dubious course which the directors were then supposed to have taken had now been vindicated and brought to a successful issue. A comparative statement of the three Presidency Banks, which appeared in a Calcutta newspaper some days since, showed that the profits of this Bank were smaller than those of the other two, but then its reserve fund was larger, and the drawbacks were proportionately favorable. Everyone was satisfied with the dividend that had been declared, and it might have been larger but for the change that had taken place and the competition which had to be contended against. Mr. Wood remarked incidentally that he thought that there was room for the Bank's operations in other places in the presidency, and that the whole ground was scarcely covered. There was no branch of the Bank at Baroda; and if one was started, it was to be hoped that the enlightened gentleman at the head of affairs in that city would willingly render assistance. No doubt the directors would look to all these things in future; and the shareholders, Mr. Wood remarked, had unlimited confidence in them.

Mr. Tapidas Varjdas seconded the resolution, which was carried with acclamation.

The Chairman, in acknowledging thanks, mentioned it was no fault of the directors that a branch had not been established at Baroda. They had opened negotiations for that object; but it being a foreign state, among other reasons, the negotiations fell through. The fault of the shareholders it was through no want of energy on the part of the directors that the Bank had not a branch working in Baroda.

Mr. Nowrojee Jehangir.—Is there not a branch of the Bank of Bengal at Hyderabad?

The Chairman.—Yes, there is.

Mr. Nowrojee.—Well then, that is a precedent for us to open a branch at Baroda.

The proceedings terminated with a vote of thanks to the Chairman for his able conduct in the chair.

THE CORPORATION AND THE DRAINAGE-SCHEME.

AN adjourned special meeting of the Bombay Municipal Corporation was held on Wednesday to consider the recommendation of the Town Council that a grant of Rs. 15,000 be made from surplus cash balances for preliminary expenses in connection with the carrying out of the first portion of the drainage scheme.

The Chairman (Colonel Hancock) said, at the opening,—The adjournment of this meeting has been in one respect a fortunate circumstance, as much as I was in hopes to have received an intimation from the Government of India of their intentions regarding the loan which we should not have had before us if we had discussed this proposal on Monday last. It is not think that the question involved in this resolution which we have to-day met to discuss, viz:—the desirability of allowing the Engineer to go on with the preparation of contract drawings and specifications for the first portion of the drainage works, will be seriously affected by the contents of the Resolution of the Government of India which has now been communicated to us. The measures to be adopted in consequence of this Resolution will have to be fully discussed and considered, and no doubt that discussion and consideration will occupy some time; and in the meanwhile I think it is none the less necessary that we should be prepared to commence the work as soon as ever the arrangements may have been made for raising the money and we decide to go on with the scheme. You will see from what you hear and read as noticed by H. E. the Governor in Council on the subject of this drainage, you will eventually determine that these works are to be prosecuted with vigour notwithstanding the inability of the Government of India to help us the loan, so I think there is every reason to proceed at once with the preliminary work, sanction for which you are asked this day to accord. Col. Hancock concluded by calling on Mr. Barrow (Clerk to the Corporation) to read the Government Resolution dated 7th August 1878.

The Clerk then read the following papers:—

Bombay Castle, 7th August 1878.

Resolution of Government.

In reference to the previous correspondence regarding the provision of funds for the additional drainage scheme for the city of Bombay, the Governor in Council now desires to ask the immediate attention of the Municipal Corporation to the accompanying copies of the despatches and their enclosures, addressed by the Government of India to the Government of Bombay on this important subject, and of a telegram received from the Government of India, in reply to this reference. 2. It will be seen that the Government of Bombay recommended the grant of a loan from the Government of India to the Municipality for this purpose, but that the Government of India, though not prepared to lend the money required, are prepared to authorize the money being raised by the Municipality in the open market, provided that the security for the Government debt due by the Municipality is in no way compromised. 3. The consequence is that the Municipality are now at liberty to raise the funds they require for this scheme, for which proceeding full legal power exists. 4. The Governor in Council believes that the Municipality will be able to effect this on sufficiently favourable terms, and with due observance of the conditions justly required by the Government of India. 5. His Excellency in Council appeals to the public spirit of the Corporation which has never failed in affairs of moment to the city, and to the knowledge which the Municipal officers possess of sanitary needs of the citizens, in the hope that they will prove equal to this occasion and will carry the scheme to completion with financial safety and economy.

D. MACKENZIE.
For Chief Secretary to Government.

Bombay Castle, 27th April 1878.

To the Secretary to the Government of India,
Home Department, Simla.

SIR,—I am directed by His Excellency the Governor in Council to forward herewith for submission to the Government of India copy of a letter from the Municipal Commissioner for the city of Bombay (No. 2,929, dated the 6th April 1878, with accompaniments conveying an application by the Municipality of Bombay for a loan of Rs. 60 lakhs to enable them to undertake additional drainage works and to improve the water supply of the city), together with the opinion of their Excellencies the Governor and the Commander-in-Chief, dated respectively the 12th and 24th instant, and to express on behalf of His Excellency the Governor in Council an earnest hope that it may be found possible to lend the total amount (60 lakhs) asked for. The whole sum will not (as pointed out in His Excellency the Governor's minute) be required at once, but the payment will extend over probably three years at least. I am to add that the other members of this Government fully concur in the views expressed by His Excellency the Governor in his minute.—I have, &c. J. NUGENT,
Acting Secretary to Government.

MINUTE BY THE GOVERNOR OF BOMBAY,
April 12th, 1878.

The application has now been received from the Municipal Corporation of Bombay for a loan of sixty lakhs of rupees from Government for the construction of certain additional works connected with the drainage and water supply of the city. Together with this application, the report of the committee specially appointed to consider the drainage project, the report by the Chief Engineer for irrigation on the water work project, the designs and estimates for both projects have been considered by the Government of Bombay. The whole matter has been ventilated by every sort of public discussion. And I have now to propose to my Honorable Colleagues that we submit those papers to the Government of India with our request that the required loan may be granted on the security of the Municipal revenues of the city, with an explanation that the amount will be needed, not all at once, but in instalments spread over the next three years. The terms to be the same as fixed for the Tulsi Water Works Loan, viz., interest to be charged at 4½ per cent. per annum, the principal to be repayable in 30 years, payments of sinking fund instalments to commence as soon as the whole amount required has been drawn.

When about to assume charge of the Government of Bombay in May 1877, my predecessor [Sir Philip Wodehouse] warned me that the insalubrious action of the Government of Bombay was likely to be drawn urgently to the necessity of providing additional drainage for the city of Bombay. He advised me (as I understood) that certain intolerable evils existed in this respect which must sooner or later be remedied. Shortly afterwards I conferred with the Municipal authorities on the subject. They seemed to be fully alive to the evils and anxious to apply a remedy. They also produced certain projects which had been prepared by their Engineers for this purpose. Shortly afterwards the Bombay Government intimated to the Municipal Corporation its willingness to consider whatever proposals might be made on this behalf. The Corporation then expressed generally its willingness to arrange for the improvements, but requested Government to appoint a special commission to inquire into the best means of compassing that object. Accordingly the following gentlemen were appointed to form a Commission:—President, Dr. W. G. Hunter, Surgeon-General; Members: Mr. Willoughby Bell, Chief Engineer for Irrigation.—Secretary, Captain E. L. Marryat, R. E. It would be impossible to have a more competent and experienced commission than this, as comprising the best sanitary and the best engineering opinions, or a commission more worthy of the confidence of Government and of the public. After extensive inquiry and after taking much evidence, the commission gave in their report recommending a scheme substantially the same as that which had been previously proposed by the local Engineers, with certain modifications however. The Municipal Corporation have adopted that scheme and have made the application which we have now under consideration. The project according to this scheme is estimated to cost fifty lakhs. To this the Corporation have added a project for some additional water works intended to regulate the distribution of the water from Vehar at a cost somewhat within ten lakhs, prepared by a local Engineer, approved by the Acting Chief Engineer for Irrigation, and recommended by the commission which sat on the drainage project as above described. This ten lakhs added to the fifty lakhs make up the sixty lakhs, the loan of which is now asked for by the Corporation.

I have now to state briefly the reasons for supporting this scheme; the particular evils in view are these:

1st. Mass of night-soil, amounting to many tons daily, is pumped with great forces and into that part of the harbour which is densely crowded with shipping and with country craft. Notwithstanding all precautions, the water is thereby polluted to the danger of the health of the sailors of all nations, European and Asiatic, foreign or native, who are obliged to live afloat; and of all those who have to work or dwell on the foreshore which is covered with landing places, and with all the tenements and establishments that pertain to an active commercial port of first-rate magnitude. Foremost among these establishments are those connected with the Port Trust, and the new Wet Docks.

2nd. Several sewage drains empty themselves into the Back Bay, close to what is becoming one of those parts of the city which are most frequented by natives as well as by Europeans during certain hours of the day, when people seek the refreshment of the sea air in a hot climate. Further, the whole bay is becoming gradually polluted up to the vicinity of the promontory of Colaba, where the European troops are situated, which circumstance is believed to be injuriously affecting the health of the troops.

The remedy for these evils is in this wise, as shown by the project under consideration:—To construct a series of large sewers, which shall supersede the old sewers and which carry off both the night soil and the sewage of the whole city to the western shore of the city, and at a point known by the old name of Love Grove, where it will be thrown by a powerful pumping apparatus into the sea in a locality where no harm will arise, the old superseded sewers being used for carrying rainwater only. By these means, in addition to many benefits which will accrue to the city, the waters of the harbour and of the Back Bay will be free from pollution. If hereafter it be desired to carry off the sewage and night soil to a point on the shore island to the north of Love Grove towards Sion, this can be done. At present such extension of the works does not appear to be necessary.

GRIFFITH'S NEW ZINC WHITE PAINT,

Covers 100 per cent. more than Oxide Zinc.
Covers 25 per cent. more than White Lead.

It retains its Whiteness under all conditions.
A Red Heat will not destroy it.
Will never Blister.
Is Non-poisonous—Has no Smell.
Has no Chemical Action upon Metals.

This Patent Zinc White, or substitute for Lead, received the highest possible praise at the Meeting of "Society of Arts and Manufactures," London, and "Social Science Congress."

So great has been the demand for it since its introduction, that the proprietors, who were producing about 25 tons PER WEEK in Liverpool, have been compelled to purchase Extensive Works in London, where they can manufacture about 80 tons extra PER WEEK, they have also had to secure sufficient room to increase the production to 200 tons weekly, making them the largest producers of White Pigment in Europe.

WHITE LEAD possesses only one good property, viz., "covering power," it is poisonous, soon loses its capacity, and turns yellow with Sewer and other Gases, and prejudicially affects Iron and other metals.

OXIDE ZINC has scarcely half the covering power of lead, but it is whiter and retains its colour.

GRIFFITH'S PATENT ZINC WHITE has all the *good* properties of both the above without any of their drawbacks, viz., it has far more body than Lead, has double that of Oxide Zinc, has the same whiteness, will never change colour even in sulphuretted hydrogen (which destroys Lead) and does not lose its opacity by age. It is calcined at a red heat in its manufacture, hence is almost indestructible, and, of course, will stand any variation of climate. Its durability is such that it is admirably adapted for protecting Iron, Wooden or Cement Structures; in any exposed situations, from the effects of the weather.

PROFESSOR PHIPSON says—"It is one of the most ingenious and useful discoveries of modern times."

GRIFFITH'S PATENT NEW ZINC WHITE is at present used by the English and other Governments as well as large private firms.

GRIFFITHS, FLETCHER & BERDOE will be most happy to forward test samples also full reports from the highest scientific authorities in the kingdom, gratis, to any one applying direct to them, or to any Agents of the "Silicate Paint Company" who have undertaken the sale of this article. We annex curtailed reports from—

PROFESSOR BARFF, M.A., Lecturer on Paint and Colours to Society of Arts, Chemist to Royal Academy, &c.

JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers to Bank of England, H. M. Mint, Council of India, &c.

PROFESSOR LUTSCHAUNIG, Liverpool Assay Office.

DR. PHIPSON, Fellow of Chemical Societies of London, Paris and Antwerp; and of Royal Society of Natural Sciences, Brussels.

T. A. BRITTON, Surveyor to Metropolitan Board of Works.

C. H. TOZER, and other Practical Men in the trade.

From PROFESSOR BARFF, M.A., Professor of Chemistry to Royal Academy and Catholic University; Lecturer on Paints and Colours to Society of Arts.

The LABORATORY, Catholic University College, Kensington, 8th Dec. 1875.

Having examined the NEW WHITE ZINC PIGMENT, I beg to state that, as far as I know, the substance has never before been used as a Pigment, and my experience of these matters extends over twenty-five years. From my chemical practice in examining Pigments (as Professor of the Chemistry of Pigments, &c., at the Royal Academy of Arts), I am enabled to state that this new Zinc White has great body, (*i.e.*) covers well, and can be worked easily, it seems to me in these respects to equal the best White Lead Paint. It is a very pure white, and absolutely resists the action of foul air which contains Sulphuretted Hydrogen. It will resist high temperature without its whiteness being destroyed in any way (by high temperature, I mean those WAR ARMOUR anything to which it can be exposed in any use to which it can be applied as a Paint). If it be applied with inorganic substance, a red heat will not permanently alter its appearance.

As a Paint it is superior to White Lead, for two great reasons,—First, it will not change tint in water closets, or near drains or in foul air; second, it will always retain its opacity, which White Lead will not. I need hardly mention that Painters using it will not be liable to suffer from Lead Poisoning.

In Manufacture it is SIMPLE, EXPEDITIOUS and INEXPENSIVE. As being interested in Art, I feel that the invention is one which will supply a want which has long been felt, and therefore I shall do all in my power to advance its interests.

(Signed) FREDERICK T. BARFF, M.A., Christ's College, Cambridge.

From Messrs. JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers to Bank of England, Her Majesty's Royal Mint, Council of India &c., &c.

Certificate,] Assay Office, London, 20th December, 1875.

Comparative examination of sample of the new Pigment with dry White Lead.

HEAT sufficient to change the White Lead into the Yellow Protoxide has no effect on the colour of the compound. It is also much less soluble in dilute acids.

We are therefore of opinion that this colour would be much more stable than that of White Lead.

(Signed) JOHNSON & SONS, Assayers.

The LIVERPOOL ASSAY OFFICE, 64, Cable Street, Liverpool, 26th November, 1875.

Dear Sir,—We have tested the New Patent ZINC WHITE you sent us, and have carefully compared it with the ordinary commercial White Lead.

We find it very superior in many respects.

The body is dense and opaque, and consequently the Paint covers a larger surface than would an equal bulk of White Lead. In this respect it differs greatly from the Zinc Oxide, which, though of a very pleasing white colour, has little body.

Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas, which is the most common impurity in the atmosphere of large towns, has no effect at all upon it, for we have exposed a surface covered with it, side by side with one covered with White Lead to a powerful development of Sulphuretted Hydrogen Gas in a vessel, and find that whereas Lead turns black at once, your ZINC WHITE remains unaltered.

The ordinary lighting Gas and its foul products of combustion do not affect it either, nor do weak acids, which readily attack Lead.

The property of covering the surface on which it is laid is also great tenacity. A temperature above the boiling point of water, less it is unaltered; and even when the Oil is decomposed at a higher temperature, it clings to the surface and looks well, whilst Lead Paints soon perish and blacken.

Towards Iron, unlike the Lead Compounds, it behaves in an absolutely neutral manner. For the Indian Market it ought to be invaluable, and there is no doubt that it will supersede entirely the White Lead.

We will say in conclusion that your Patent ZINC WHITE combines the good properties of the White Lead and the Zinc Oxide, without any of their shortcomings.

We remain, yours truly,
LUTSCHAUNIG & Co.

Report of Dr. T. L. PHIPSON, Fellow of the Chemical Societies of London, Paris, and Antwerp, and of the Royal Society of Medical and Natural Sciences of Brussels, &c.

LABORATORY OF ANALYTICAL CHEMISTRY, 4, The Cedars, Putney, S. W. London, 13th May, 1875.

I have submitted your Patent ZINC WHITE to a careful analysis, and to every possible variety of test, in comparison with White Lead, and I have no hesitation whatever in stating that IT SUPERSEDES THE BEST WHITE LEAD in the following particulars:—

IT HAS THE SAME BODY and his decidedly WHITER; it is NOT AFFECTED BY WEAK ACIDS, as White Lead is; it REMAINS WHITE AFTER HEATED, which White Lead does not; it DOES NOT DARKEN in colour by emanations of sulphuretted hydrogen or sewer gases which White Lead does; it MIXES WITH OILS, and other Pigments with the greatest ease; finally, it WILL NOT ACT AS A POISON, as White Lead does, to the workmen engaged in the manufacture or use of it, and it is MUCH MORE ECONOMICAL.

In presence of these results, I can emphatically recommend YOUR ZINC WHITE as one of the most ingenious and useful discoveries of modern times.

(Sd.) T. L. PHIPSON, Ph.D., F.C.S., &c.,
Formerly of the University of Brussels, Analytical and Consulting Chemist.

The LABORATORY, Catholic University College, Kensington, July 2nd, 1877.

I have again examined Griffith's Patent ZINC WHITE PIGMENT. For the last three months samples of that Pigment have been sent to me from time to time, and I have noticed a considerable improvement in them. With my own hands I have laid on the colours, and find it works smoothly and well: in this respect it equals any White Lead I have ever used. I have not the slightest hesitation, as having been for many years practically acquainted with the laying on of Pigments in all branches, in saying that for fitness ZINC WHITE, samples of which I have used, is in every respect equal to the best White Lead as to MANIPULATION. Now as to durability, from the experience which I have had of Zinc White Pigments there is NOTHING in them, or in Griffith's ZINC WHITE to decay, or suffer deterioration.

(Sd.) FRED. BARFF, M.A., Christ's College, Cambridge.

LIVERPOOL ASSAY OFFICE, 31st May, 1877.

Since last reporting on your PIGMENT, in 1875, I have again had occasion to witness the manufacture of your article at the Works, where it is now made on a large scale. The tests I have made of samples from bulk not only bear out my previous report and confirm it in every particular, but I may add that, on further investigation, the results are quite beyond my expectations.

The property of covering a large surface, or the so-called "body" of the pigment is remarkable when compared with White Lead. In one experiment I tried, I found half-pound of the New White could be spread out, when mixed with two ounces of Linseed Oil and one ounce of Turpentine over an acre of eighty-one square feet; whereas the sample of White Lead, mixed with same quantities of liquid and same weight, only covered thirty-eight and three-quarters square feet.

I quite agree with Professor Barff that the time must come when the miserable prejudices of consumers will be overcome.

(Signed) ALFRED LUTSCHAUNIG.

From JOHN H. & SAMUEL JOHNSON, Wholesale Druggists Manufacturing Chemists, Oil and Paint Merchants, Liverpool, November 1875.

Your Patent ZINC WHITE will prove a great acquisition to the Trade. What has long been wanted is a kind of ZINC WHITE that has the body of Lead which yours has, and does not tarnish as Lead does.

North Brixton, London, 6th September, 1875.

Sir,—I have tried your Patent ZINC WHITE Ground, and must say it is the best thing that has been brought under my notice; and as a practical Decorator, must say you have got the right thing, viz., a new white that is not a lead, and yet has all the covering qualities of the same; it is also much whiter, and from the fact of it being a Zinc, know it will not tarnish.

White Zinc Paint would have superseded White Lead years ago, if it could have been obtained with a body, especially as it is non-poisonous.

If you can put your Paint into the Market, at the same price (or less) than White Lead, should say you have discovered a gold mine.

Yours truly,
(Signed) CHARLES H. TOZER.

From Mr. THOMAS ALLEN BRITTON, late Surveyor to the Metropolitan Board of Works, London.

Limes Grove, Lewisham, Kent, 20th December, 1875.

Having examined the new ZINC WHITE, I beg to state that it is superior to any other similar substance I have hitherto met with. There is no doubt that it is—1st, a pure white; 2nd, that it retains its opacity; 3rd, that its colour is not affected by foul air; 4th, that it has a good body; 5th, that it is cheaper than ordinary White Lead, and quite equal to it.

(Signed) THOMAS ALLEN BRITTON, late Surveyor Metropolitan Board of Works.

Claughton Fire, Oxton, November 27th, 1875.

I quite with the covering power to have all the properties of the Trade has been long looking for, and this I find in your Patent.

I am sure it will be eagerly sought after by the Trade if it can be manufactured at the price of White Lead.

It does not appear to blister with a degree of heat that destroys Lead, and must be most valuable for hot climates.

If it is not poisonous in any way, it will be a great boon to the working painters.

Yours faithfully,
(Signed) W. MALE, Plumber, Painter, &c.

From F. A. BARROW, White Lead Merchant, 101, Hope Street Glasgow, November 30th, 1875.

I applied your Zinc White as Paint; to test its covering qualities I took equal quantities by weight of it and White Lead Paint, I find your Patent Zinc covers better and a greater surface, and in colour is superior to any White Lead. If it can be produced so as to sell a little lower, or even at the price of White Lead, I have no doubt that a good trade may be done in it.

I hope you will soon have it ready for the market.

Yours faithfully,
Signed) F. A. BARROW.

54, Crawshay Road, London, S. W., 30th November, 1875.

Dear Sir,—Respecting the Zinc White, made by a new process, I must say that I am very much pleased with it. It is indeed a beautiful white, far surpassing White Lead in color, and has quite as good covering properties, if not rather better.

Zinc White, under the old principle, would not cover, which condemns it. It can be mixed with various pigments that White Lead always destroys. I can say for white work and delicate tints it is invaluable.

Yours truly,
G. W. BREWER, Decorator, &c.

437, Brixton Road, London, S. W., 1st December, 1875.

Gold Medal, International Exhibition, 1851. Gold Medal International Exhibition, South Kensington, 1862.

Dear Sir,—Your Patent Zinc White has a capital body, and possessing a Pearly Whiteness is admirably adapted for decorative purposes.

Yours truly,
WILLIAM READ, Decorator.

Vauxhall Road, Liverpool, 4th cember, 1875.

Dear Sir,—Your ZINC WHITE is the best article of the kind I have ever used; its covering properties are equal to the best White Lead, and far exceeds it in whiteness.

I have tried it on Iron and Wood, and find it answer admirably.

Yours faithfully,
PHILIP COOMBES, Painter, Plumber, &

For full particulars apply to the Manufacturers,

GRIFFITHS, FLETCHER & BERDOE,

Seel Street, Liverpool, and 107, Cannon Street, London.

Or any Agents of the Silicate Paint Company.

F. HARLEY & Co., CALCUTTA. W. NICOL & Co., BOMBAY.

Testing Samples forwarded free on application.

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Of finest London Manufacture, highly polished and finished, and perfect as regards fit and comfort.

PEBBLE SPECTACLES, in stout Gold Frames, Rs. 35, 40, and 50.
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HAVE a well selected and pretty assortment of New Ties, Scarfs, &c., all of this Season's Shapes and Colours, and they respectfully ask their patrons to call and inspect the same.

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	Cash. Rs. a.	Credit. Rs. a.
Winsor Ties, in all colours	3 8	4 0
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Washing Regattas, Washing Derby, &c., Black and White Dress Ties all shapes.

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THORPE & Co. have just OPENED a LARGE SHIPMENT for the present Season.

FELT HATS.	Rs. a.
The Duke, New low Round Crown	7 0
Ditto ditto Extra Quality	8 0
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Ditto ditto Round Crown	8 0
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Brown Felt, Fashionable Round Crown	8 0
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Soft Crown, Black and Drab	7 8
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Tweed Travelling Hats, in great variety, 2-8 to 5 8	
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Ellwood's Patent Air-Chamber Felt Helmets, a sure protection against sunstroke	18 0
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Light Drab Felt Helmets for Lady or Gentleman	10 0
Light Helmets with extra Band	10 0
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LESS 10 PER CENT FOR CASH.

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THE "EVERLASTING" THIMBLE, of Solid Silver, Gilt, and with Gem top

As approved by Her Imperial Highness the Crown Princess of Prussia.

Smelling Bottles and Vinaigrettes.
Sleeve Links and Solitaires.
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This is a great novelty—very pretty, very useful, and an inexpensive gift. The peculiarity of the Thimble is that the whole of its top is formed of a single gem, the hardness of which completely resist the wear of the needle.

All useful sizes are in stock, and a choice may be made from the following stones: *Amethyst, Green Chalcedonya, Red Agates, Onyxes.* Each Thimble complete in Morocco Case. Rs. 5 each, free by Post.

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The most fashionable now worn, with Spring Loop.

A large variety constantly in Stock. Price from Rs. 80 to 200.

A very nice Chain, sufficiently thick and massive to suit most tastes, can be bought for Rs. 90 to Rs. 125.

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A SMALL TRAY containing Pepper Box in form of a Pump; Mustard Pot in form of a Milk Pail; Salt Cellar in form of an Ordinary Pail; Cayenne Holder of a small space in front of Pump ..... Rs. 32 Nett Cash.

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LONDON STREET LAMP for matches, two Street Posts for lights, and racks for cigars running round from the posts, all on a small tray ..... Cash Rs. 50.

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A SMALL TRAY, the model of a London Shoe-black forming the handle, Pepper box and Mustard Pot, two London street Posts, the Shoe-black box for holding Salt, and the Cayenne is contained in a small representation of the top of a London Coal shoot; with model of a blacking brush for the handle of lid ..... Cash Rs. 55.

A SMALL TRAY containing Pepper Box and Mustard Pot in form of Two London Street Posts; Salt Cellar a small Horse Trough, and Cayenne Holder the model of a Street Lamp ..... Cash Rs. 50.

The above new and Elegant Articles are manufactured of rich Electro-Plate, of the Best Style of Workmanship and finish, and are especially suitable for Presentation.

Ordinary Breakfast Frames ..... from Rs. 7 to Rs. 40. each.

MUFFINEERS.—Model of Cleopatra Needle for Salt and Pepper ..... per pair Rs. 7.

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One pair Game Carving Knife and Fork and one pair 10 inch Carving Knife and Fork with Ivory handles, solid silver ferules and tops of knives and forks mounted with solid silver, in velvet lined Morocco case. The set complete Rs. 70.
The same as above with Buckhorn handles, complete in velvet lined case. The set complete Rs. 50.
The above cutlery is of the best quality supplied by Messrs. Harrison Brothers and Howson, Sheffield.

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	The Fiddle or perfectly plain Pattern. Rs.	As.	The Queen's Pattern. Rs.	As.	The Lily and Beaded Pattern. Rs.	As.
Table Forks ..... per doz.	26	0	40	0	36	0
Dessert Forks ..... "	20	0	30	0	27	0
Table Spoons ..... "	26	0	40	0	36	0
Dessert Spoons ..... "	20	0	30	0	27	0
Tea Spoons ..... "	16	0	20	0	17	0
Egg Spoons, gilt bowls ..... "	14	0	20	0	17	0
Mustard Spoons, gilt bowls ..... "	14	0	20	0	17	0
Salt Spoons, gilt bowls ..... "	14	0	18	0	16	0
Sugar Tongs ..... each	2	8	5	0	4	8
Mustard Ladles for Cruets ..... "	2	0	3	0	3	0
Gravy Spoons ..... "	5	0	7	0	6	0
Soup Ladles ..... "	7	0	12	0	9	0
Sauce or Milk Ladles ..... "	3	8	4	12	4	0
Butter Knives ..... "	3	0	5	0	4	8
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*** *The Article can be supplied in small quantities to suit purchasers, either as single pieces in pairs, or in quarter dozens, as may be required.*

The SPOONS and FORKS *may be had in* FULL *Sets, and* HALF *Sets, according to the following Table.*

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A FULL SET, comprising :— 1 dozen Table Spoons ... 1 " Table Forks ... 1 " Dessert Spoons ... 1 " Dessert Forks ... 1 " Tea Spoons ... 4 Salt Spoons ... 6 Egg Spoons ... 2 Mustard Spoons ... 1 Soup Ladle ... 1 Sauce Ladle ... 1 Gravy Spoon ... 1 Butter Knife ...	135	0	200	0	185	0
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* MARSALA.		
VIRGIN MARSALA, Ingham's ..... own ...	18 0	.. ..
SACRAMENTAL WINE, "Rota Tent" ..... " ...	23 8	.. ..

ALE AND STOUT.		
BASS'S BEER, by H. Stone & Co.	5 12	3 12
Do. (own)	5 8	3 8
GUINNESS' 5-X STOUT (own for Invalids) ...	5 12	3 12
Do do. by E. & J. Burke, &c. ...	5 12	3 12

BRANDIES.	Duty and Town Dues paid. Per doz. Quarts.	Per doz. Pints.
	Rs. as.	Rs. as.
FINE CHAMPAGNE COGNAC (our own) recommended	28 0	..
OUR OWN one Star, in great demand	24 0	..
Do. do. Glass Barrels	26 0	..
Do. do. half Barrels	15 0	..
Do. two Stars, in great demand	26 0	..
Do. three Stars, in great demand	29 0	..
Do. very old	40 0	..
MARTELL'S one Star	23 0	..
Do. two Stars	26 0	..
L. FURLAUD'S one Star	24 0	..
Do. two Stars	26 0	..
Do. three Stars	29 0	..
Do. V. O. S. recommended	35 0	..
ROUYER, GUILLET'S †	26 0	..
Do. Flasks	16 0	..
Do. half Flasks	9 0	..
Do. ††	22 0	..
Do. ††	24 0	..
TRICOCHE & Co.'s One Star	24 0	..
Do. Glass Barrels	26 0	..
Do. half Barrels	14 0	..
Do. two Stars	26 0	..
Do. three Stars	28 0	..
Do. Flasks	16 0	..
Do. half Flasks	8 0	..

DISCOUNT :—Orders *accompanied by cash* for Wines and Spirits marked with an asterisk (*) will carry a discount of 5 per cent. The other quotations are nett cash.

The above Wines, &c., can also be obtained at "Temple Bar," Rampart Row

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NOTICE TO TRAVELLERS.

BY LAND OR SEA.

BADHAM AND COMPANY

Beg to Draw the attention of Travellers and others to their

CELEBRATED TRAVELLING KIT READY FOR IMMEDIATE USE.

The prices quoted below are for Cash only.

	Rs.	as.		Rs.	as.		Rs.	as.
Deck Suits ..... 10 to 15	8		Travelling Hats	4	8	English horse hair pillows	7	8
Overland Suits	27	0	Cardigan Jackets ..9-8 to	12	8	Folding Camp Bedstead..	60	0
Warm Suits ..... 30 to 40	0		Sheets, per pair	9	0	Do. Brushes	0	6
Boys' Sailor Suits	9	8	Pillow Cases, each ..1-4 to	2	8	Nail Do	0	12
Do. Jackets from ..... 35 to 65	0		Long Bags of Scotch			Hair Brushes and Combs		
Dressing Gowns from 9 to 20	0		Mauds ..... 10 to	10	5	in Pigskin case..9-8 to	12	8
Pyjamas or Drawers	8	0	Rezais or Quilts	5	8	Waterproof Coats	10	0
Oxford Shirts, Collar attached	6	0	Ladies' Wool Shawls	22	0	60-Inch Drab Twill Waterproof Sheeting	6	0
White do.	5	0	Portmanteaus or Overland			42-Inch White Waterproof	4	8
French Cambric do., Collar attached	5	0	Trunks ..... 13-8 to	23	0	Linen Faced Collars doz.	0	12
Solid Leather do.	49	0	Solid Leather do	49	0	Linen Faced Cuffs per do.	1	8
Extra Large do	75	0	Extra Large do	75	0	Linen Cuffs per dos.	13	8
Flannel Shirts	12	0	Black Hide Bags	11	8	Linen Collars ..... doz.	6	0
Best Shrunk Flannel do.	8	0	Extra large do	24	0	Cambric Handkerchiefs,	1	0
Silk and Wool do	8	8	Gladstone Bags	35	0	Warm Gloves	1	8
Spun Silk do	10	0	Ladies' Hand Bags	7	8	Children's Gloves ....1 to	1	8
Gents' Under Vests 8 to	6	0	Travelling Writing Cases fitted	11	4	Silk do	10	0
Bathing Drawers	2	0	Gents' Bags, fitted complete	72	0	Mufflers	2	12
Gents' Night Dresses ..4 to	5	0	Ladies' Carriage Bags, fitted complete	58	8	Pins, Scarf	1	12
Gents' Cotton Socks, dos.	8	8	Gents' Dressing Cases ..	11	8	Sailors' Knots	1	12
Warm do 15	8		Gents' Pigskin Dressing Cases, complete .. 25 to	30	0	Windsors for Bow or tieing ..... 2-8 to	4	0
Ladies' Under Vests 6 to	6	8	Soiled Linen Bags, all sizes ..... 5 to	6	0	Overland Chain best Beach ..... 6-8 to	13	8
Ladies' White Cotton Hose doz	13	8	Course Bags, fitted ..9-8 to	12	8	Ladies' Sunshades	3	8
Ladies' Merino Hose dos	9	0	Money Belts ..2-8 to	6	8	Ladies' White Cotton..	2	8